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HASTINGS

CONSERVER

MAY 7 1863 THRU AUG 30 1864

Title: Hastings CONSERVER

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Inclusive Dates: May 7 1863 – Aug 30 1864*

"THE HASTINGS CONSERVER"

Missing issues:
- Jun 16, 1863
- Jul 21, 1863
- Jan 26, 1864
- Feb 16-Mar 1, 1864

223-2-1990

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by: S. Kuszler SK	Date: Feb 22, 1990	Format: 1A X 2B
Filmed by:	Date: Feb 26 1990	Camera No. Yel 10
Reduction Ratio: 14	Voltmeter: .14/82	No. Expos.
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
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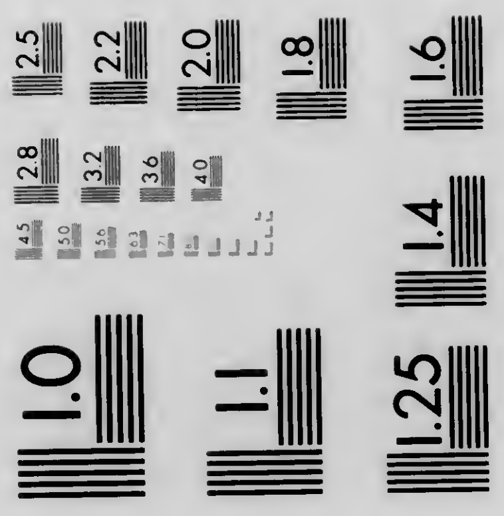

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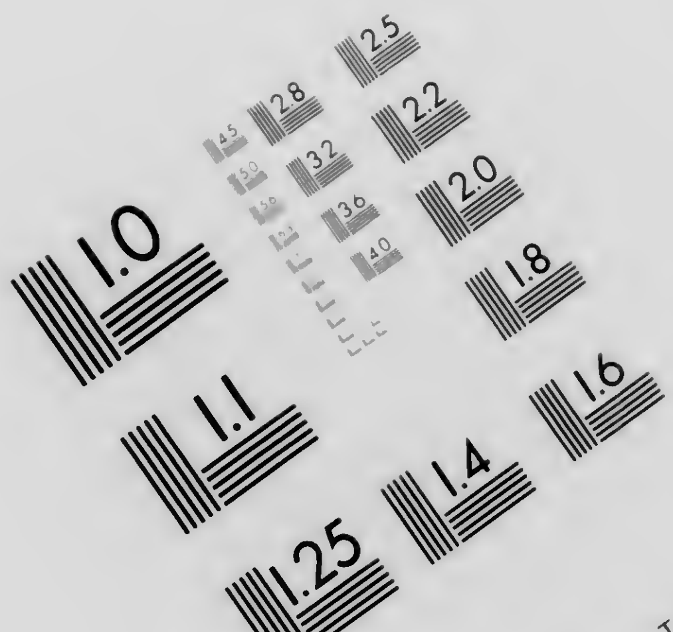

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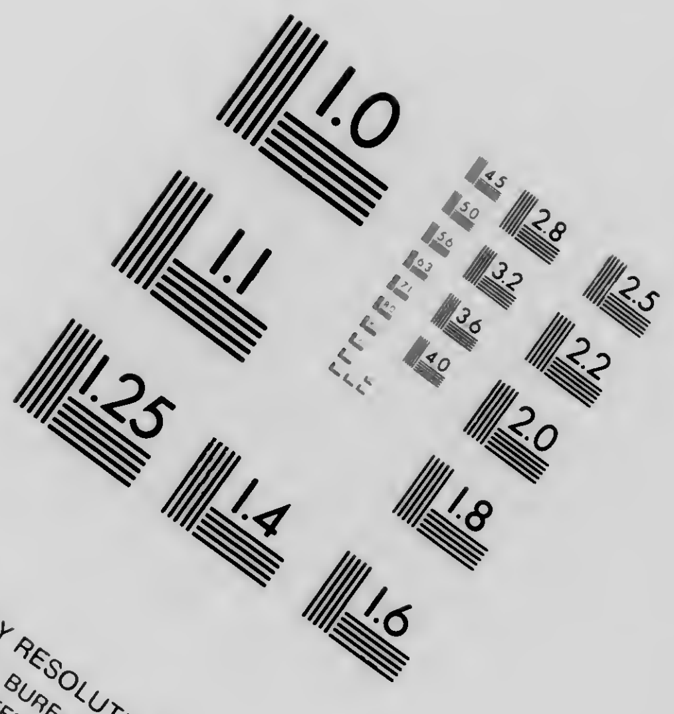

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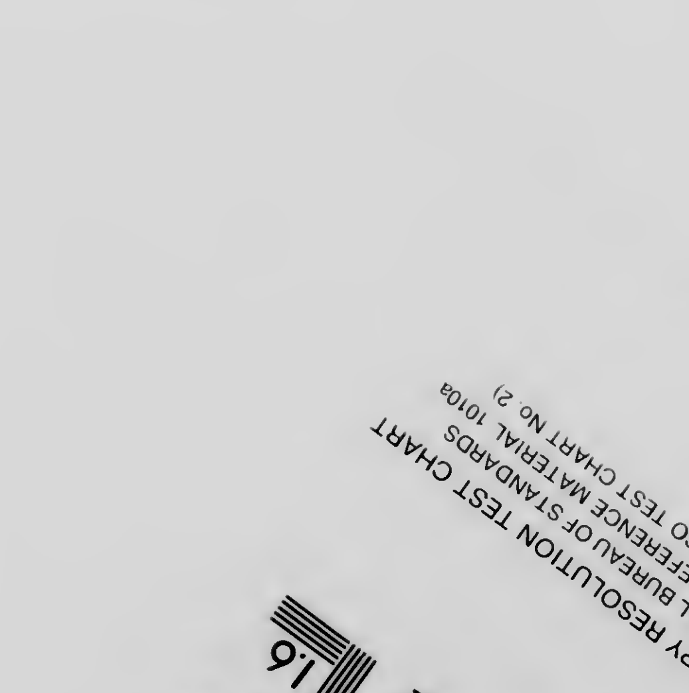

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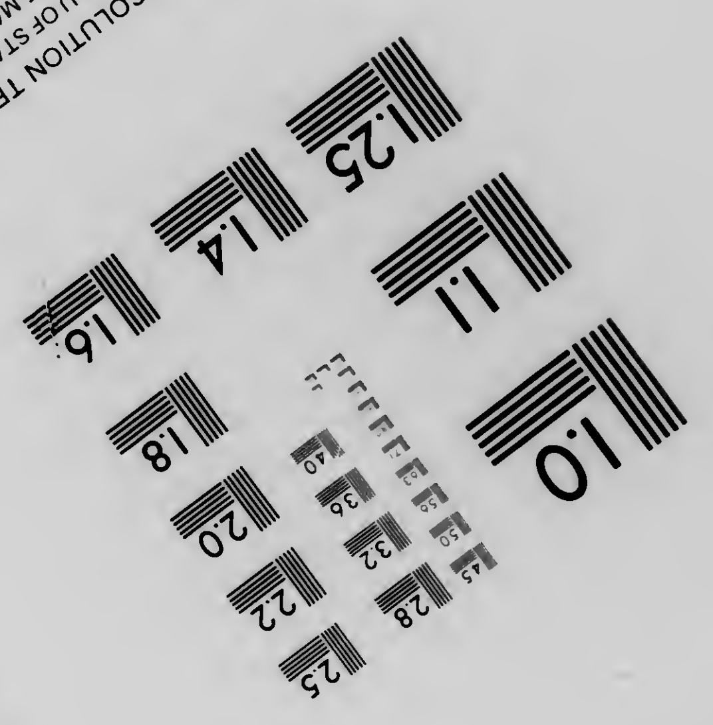

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THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 4. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

Our Prospects.

Never before since the breaking out of the war, have the prospects looked so favorable as at the present writing. Hooker has pushed across the river, occupied Fredericksburg, and is still fighting, but we have not learned the particulars since Sunday. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee and 5,000 prisoners are reported captured.

Affairs at Vicksburg are reported encouraging, and we hope to speedily hear of its downfall.

If the telegraph can be relied on, and no misfortune should befall us, we see no reason why the rebellion should not be put down the present season. That such may be the case is the heart felt desire of every patriot.

The Secret of Success.

All organizations, whether political or not, must, to be successful, have correct principles as guides and laudable reformation as objects.

If an organization is based upon incorrect principles and its objects deleterious to the general advancement and christianizing of the people it will fail. When the storm of ages is hurled upon it and the test of time applied, it will perish. As the house built upon the sand it must fall. These are results which will inevitably follow structures of rotten timbers. The frame must be solid, and the material sound.

Organizations embodying false principles may, it is true, and sometimes do prosper and flourish under balmy suns and refreshing showers, but when they are brought down to the close scrutiny of the people and divested of all their superfluous garbage they wither and die. Such will be the fate of all organizations in opposition to the Union League. While the League gains strength they will lose, and when the League is victor they will be vanquished. And such will be the result just so sure as "truth is mighty and will prevail."

None doubt the purity and correctness of the principles of the Union League. If any should however, we would respectfully refer them to the speeches of Daniel S. Dickinson, James T. Brady, John Van Buren, and Benjamin Butler, all old democrats. Also to the letters of Gen. Hooker, Stoneman, Halleck, Sigel, and Mc Clernand. If that is not sufficient then turn and see the great American Chieftain, with the flag of the union closely folded around him, presiding over one of the largest assemblages ever gathered together on this continent. And mostly all avowed members of the Union League.

A Home Thrust.

The following is a copy of a memorandum on the wrapper of a *North-Western Democrat* directed to W. C. Dodge, 2d Examiner Pat. Office, Washington, D. C., and returned to the *Democrat* office marked refused:

"I take no traitor organ like this. ☞ Frank J. Mead, here is your prototype. Like him you have been a good soldier. Like him you are now a traitor to your God and to your country. Better to have gone over to the enemy while on the Potomac as Arnold did. It were more manly than to play the assassin as you are now doing, a tool in the hands of bad men."

The prototype referred to is the following slip cut from a newspaper and pasted on the wrapper:

"THE ORIGINAL COPPERHEAD.

"On the 20th of October, 1780, while the War of the Revolution was progressing, Benedict Arnold issued a proclamation to the citizens and soldiers of the United States, appealing to them to turn against Washington, Hancock, and other compatriots, just as certain politicians are now appealing to turn against the government. The following extract from that copperhead address bears a resemblance so near to the appeals now made in the name of "democracy," that the latter seems to have copied its words as well as spirit. Arnold says:

"'You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an individual in the enjoyment of it save your oppressors? Who among you dare speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisoned your sons, dragged you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging the country with your blood?'"

The Copperhead Organ.

One of our exchanges says that "the policy of the copperheads ruled the conduct of the war for eighteen months after the bombardment of Fort Sumter. The experiment cost the nation the lives of 100,000 men, and created a war debt of eight hundred millions of dollars. This is one of the legacies left to the country by sham democracy." And we may truthfully add that it is for the continuation of the same policy and the same results until the resources of the North are exhausted that certain party tricksters in this community are endeavoring to organize a party to more thoroughly carry out this their solemn obligation given to Jefferson Davis and his cohorts at the beginning of the slaveholder's rebellion. To exhaust the resources of the North would necessitate the recognition of the oligarchy, and that is the great desideratum of the copperhead.

We believe that the *Democrat*, a paper published in this city by an amiable youth, and withal a good clever fellow, when acting upon the impulses of his better nature, if not started for the express purpose of publishing the tax list—and he says it was not—was started for the purpose (unavowed) of aiding and assisting these same copperheads in the furtherance of their malignant schemes.

The prime movers in this matter, the men who reached down into their pockets the deepest and brought up the largest piles of money to aid our youthful friend to publish an "essential and emphatic democratic journal" and on "independent weekly newspaper," certainly expected renumeration for their expensive outlays. Men of their financial scrutiny are not apt to open their pockets so wide as to allow forty, fifty, and sixty dollars, to drop out for purely benevolent purposes. An inducement, with good guarantees, in the shape of a return of principal and interest is necessary. These men in the campaign of 1860 were the friends of Breckenridge. At that time there was no no possible hope but for the success of one of the two political parties. Lincoln at the head of the one, and the much lamented Douglas at the head of the other. If a men was loyal and true to the union and the constitution there was no earthly reason for not supporting and voting for one of the two great candidates for the Presidency. Douglas was the democratic nominee, and a man eminently worthy of the position he sought. To the last hour of his life he was true to his country. If a man was a democrat, Douglas was his candidate. But these men, the original founders of the *Democrat*, did not support Douglas. On the contrary, they supported a man who is now a rebel general, and who was then the avowed leader of the Southern fire eaters. On the principle that "birds of a feather flock together,' these men must have at that time believed and felt just as did John C. Breckenridge. Have they since that time repented of their doings and sayings? Not at all. If anything, they have increased in their devotion to the rebel leaders and their cause. They have styled themselves democrats, since the death of Douglas, but their acts belie the name.

Taking all these facts into consideration, together with the fact that our youthful friend holds a great many private consultations with suspicious parties, we are bound to say, as a faithful journalist, looking only to the welfare and interests of our country and the people, that the *Democrat* is nothing more nor less than one of the instruments employed by these bad men to complete their nefarious undertaking.

We wish it distinctly understood that what we have said is not to be taken as a desire on our part to mix ourselves up in the low-lived snarl which the *Democrat* is endeavoring to stir up between itself and the *Independent*. So far as they two are concerned, we think Steb is abundantly able to meet and successfully combat anything that might come from the *Democrat* office. The action, however, of the *Democrat* reminds us very much of the fable of the toad and the cow. A fine looking cow was one day feeding along the banks of a swampy place, when a toad came tumbling along out of the mud and seeing the cow said "how large!" and immediately began puffing and swelling until he thought he was as large as the cow; but the cow looking around mildly said "Not quite Mr. Toad." Whereat the toad began puffing and swelling again; but in its vain endeavors it burst itself and died instantly—a warning to all who are not satisfied with their sphere, however lowly.

Eighty more Indians were confirmed by Bishop Whipple at Fort Snelling, on Wednesday of last week. Rev. S. D. Hindman will accompany the Indians to their new reservation at Fort Randall, Missouri, and remain in charge under the jurisdiction of Bishop Whipple.

Very many of the copperheads wear one-cent badges on their bosoms in the same manner that merchants ticket their wares. Mind you, this is their own valuation of themselves, and not to be taken as the market price.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Companies I and H, of the 7th Regiment, located in town, and Company K, of South Bend, of the same regiment, left here and the Bend, early last Tuesday morning, for Camp Pope, near Yellow Medicine. They marched through town with colors flying, and looked quite pleased at the prospect of going into a country where possibly Sioux Indians abound. Company F, commanded by the "gay and festive" Capt. Kennedy, acted as an escort through town to their departing comrades.

They took rations for five days, in which time they expect to be able to march to their destination. The departure of these companies leave here only one company at the present time.

The absence of so many military men makes the town look a little less lively now. The colonel and his staff, after the removal of the Winnebagoes, expect to leave also for the Sioux hunting grounds.—*Mankato Independent.*

A private letter from Camp Pope states that a scouting party of soldiers had discovered, in a ravine about three miles from camp, the remains of eighteen bodies massacred last fall by the Indians. They were of both sexes and various ages, from infancy to maturity Their bones were collected and buried. These persons, the Mankato *Record* says, were a part of a thriving German settlement, nearly opposite from Camp Pope.

On Thursday, Indians were seen at Milford, between Fort Ridgley and New Ulm, on the Minnesota River Lieut. Colonel Pfaender, commanding at the Fort, sent out seventy men to hunt them, and a courier to inform Col. Wilkin, at St. Peter.—*Pioneer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. OESTREICH,

Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc, which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.

Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.

EYRE & HOLMES.

Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,

On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

DAHLIAS.—A few choice bulbs of this handsome exotic for sale at the CONSERVER office. Call soon, as they will remain positively but this week.

PIE-PLANT.—We are indebted to W. J. OLIVER for a fine bunch of this excellent and much-prized vegetable. It is the first we have seen this season.

TELEGRAPHIC.—A telegraph office is to be opened at Lake City, of which our friend R. W. O'BRIEN, formerly of this place, is to have the charge.

DOG LAW.—For the benefit of dog-owners and those interested we publish elsewhere the new dog law passed by the legislature last winter.

PUB. DOCS.—Hon. CYRUS ALDRICH has laid us under many obligations for favors this spring, for which he has our thanks.

ON TIME.—The only line which runs fully up to time is HERZOG & CORSON'S. Low water does not seem to affect it in the least, and their whistle blows to the minute.

The Baptist Sociable will meet at the residence of Mrs. MERRILL next Friday evening. Our friend MERRILL would be very much pleased to see all of his young friends on that occasion.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL.—The second festival for the Sunday-School connected with St. Luke's Church will be held at the residence of the rector, on Thursday, May 14th.

HARPERS' MONTHLY.—By an oversight we omitted to notice this popular monthly for May, but we assuredly have not failed to read it, and can heartily commend it to the attention of our readers.

CONCERT.—The juvenile concert under the direction of Prof. SHOTWELL came off last Friday evening, and was well attended. The children were handsomely dressed and behaved very prettily.

See advertisement of THORNE, NORRISH, & Co., in another column. This is an old firm, and has acquired a lasting reputation among the inhabitants of this vicinity. Call in and examine their extensive stock.

LIEUT. COL. WM. G. LE DUC, of this city, is quartermaster of the 11th Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Army of the Potomac. He is certainly well qualified for the position, and will fill it with credit.

VEGETABLES.—Our friend C. R. ROLLINS, of Farmington, has kindly supplied us with a huge bundle of asparagus and pie-plant, very nice and remarkably early. He was formerly a printer, and knows how grateful the profession is for these little attentions.

RAIN.—The welcome spring showers for the past week are none too soon, and most beneficial in their effects. Most of the small grain is in the ground, and already beginning to show itself. It has been a most favorable season for the farmers, and they have judiciously improved it.

ANOTHER MACHINE SHOP.—We notice that Mr. WARSUP is building a shop on Vermillion Street, near the Episcopal Church, and has an engine and boiler ready to put into it. The blacksmith shop is already up and covered, and he intends having it ready to run in a short time.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A great deal of labor is being expended upon Second Street, near the post office, in the way of grading, and when the contemplated new buildings go up it is destined to hold its place among the finest streets of any western town. Few can compare with it in natural advantages; what it lacks is the buildings.

MILITIA OFFICERS' NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the commissioned officers of the 23d Regiment, M. S. M., at the old court house, Mendota, on the 9th of May, for the purpose of electing field officers for said regiment. A general attendance is desired. By order of

PIRSIA B. THOMPSON,
Senior Captain.

DIED.

In Hastings, on the 3d inst., at 20 minutes past nine P. M., Mrs. SELAH GOSSARD, aged 35 years, 7 months, and 4 days, leaving a babe 7 days old.

MILLINERY.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mrs. TAPLEY, in this issue. We are told that her goods are well selected, and her patterns of the latest styles. She proposes furnishing a better class of goods, and more fashionable work in her line, than has been usual in this market. She certainly deserves encouragement and patronage.

WHEAT.—The grain shipments from this port since the opening of navigation have been remarkably good, some 200,000 bushels having been shipped in the past three weeks. Besides the regular lines from La Crosse and Dunleith, the *Clara Eames* and *G. H. Wilson* have made a number of trips with barges, taking it off in bulk, which is becoming a favorite method of shipping since the high price of sacks.

MACOMBER.—Who has not heard of MACOMBER? Who so benighted, illiterated, so uninformed as not to have heard of him? For fear that there may be one solitary, forlorn soul within our reach who has not, we would respectfully beg leave to inform the same that by calling at his shop on Second Street he may see the worthy man face to face; moreover, some of the handsomest jewelry he ever laid eyes upon. No charges for admittance.

EMIGRATION.—Dakota County is getting her share of in-comers seeking for homes in the West, and numbers have been landed here within the past month. The country stage goes out crowded with passengers both inside and out, and it is often necessary to put on an extra coach to accommodate them all. One day last week there were 21 children and 10 grown persons aboard. We are glad to see them come, and have plenty of room for more.

OUR NEW DRESS.—It will be seen that the CONSERVER, in keeping with the season, has come out in spring style. We hope that the change will give our readers as much pleasure as it does us satisfaction in making it. It is but a small part of the improvements we intend making in our office, and shall endeavor to keep fully up with the times in all matters pertaining to the craft. We have received a lot of new job type from Chicago, and are prepared to fill orders for job work with dispatch and in good style. Call in and see us.

THE STONE BLOCK.—We are happy to notice the great improvements which are being made on this structure. Mr. GARDNER, the efficient chairman of our board of county commissioners, certainly deserves, not only the thanks of the citizens of Hastings, but of Dakota County for his manly efforts to nicely finish a building which is an ornament to our city, and also of so much benefit to the county. Never before have our county officers had such safe and pleasant rooms in which to transact business. Now we can feel that the records, papers, etc. are safe. Thanks to Mr. GARDNER. May his shadow never grow less.

YE ALLEGHANIANS.—Agreeably to large hand bills which had been posted up in conspicuous places all over town, and to very flattering notices which appeared in the three city papers, we found ourself at Teutonia Hall last Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, to listen to one of the most successful appearances of this justly-celebrated troupe before an American audience. The hall was brilliantly lighted with gass, and, although it was quite early, we had no little difficulty in obtaining a seat. The whole house was breathless with expectation, and all eyes were fixed upon the curtain. When it rose, the scene opened upon our vision was one of the most magnificent we ever beheld. There they stood—five in number—each grasping in either hand those exquisite bells, which the lamented POE must have had in mind when he wrote his immortal poem. We shall not attempt to describe their costumes. They were so etherial and transparent that a person might fancy he beheld a fairy scene, and not one of living reality. Throughout the whole performance the listeners were held spell bound, and a pin might have been heard to drop in any part of the house. When all was over, and the pitiless curtain had hid them forever from our bewildered gaze, the audience one by one—

> "Folded their tent like the Arabs,
> And silently *sneaked* away."

When the Alleghanians next visit our town "may we be there to see."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY

Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that, on the 19th day of May, 1863, at the office in the rear of Nash & Huddleston's office for the 1st and 2d Wards, and at the Herndon House for the 3d Ward of the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota, an election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and will continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day for the following officers: one Mayor and one City Clerk for the city of Hastings, one Alderman for the 1st Ward, two Aldermen for the 2d Ward, and one Alderman for the 3d Ward, in said city.

Dated this the 4th day of May, 1863.

4-1t CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 49.—AN ORDINANCE entitled an ordinance licensing draymen and common carriers.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hastings:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to draw or transport with teams or carts, wagons or drays, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodity to or from the levee within the corporate limits of said city for hire or compensation without first obtaining a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring a license under the provisions of this ordinance shall pay into the treasury of said city the sum of five dollars in cash, and upon his presenting the treasurer's receipt therefor to the city clerk it shall be the duty of said clerk to issue to the applicant therefor a license, which said license shall extend and be good for one year from the date thereof.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first section of this act shall not apply to any person or persons who may transport or carry their own goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodity within said city limits, nor shall it apply to persons who may hire out or be engaged with themselves or teams by the day in hauling or transporting goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodities within the limits of said city.

SEC. 4. All moneys arising from licenses under the provisions of this ordinance shall be expended under the direction of the city council in improving the levee.

SEC 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, on being duly convicted thereof before the police justice of the city, shall pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the official paper of the city.

SEC. 7. The ordinance entitled An ordinance to regulate and license drays, carts, and wagons, numbered 8, is hereby repealed. 4-1t

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.

Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.

W. D. FRENCH.

April 15, 1863. 1-2m

An Act to License Dogs and for the Protection of Sheep.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every owner or keeper of a dog, shall annually on or before the thirtieth day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of the issuing May, in the office of the Clerk of the City or Town wherein he resides, and shall cause it to wear a collar distinctly marked with the owner's name, and registered, numbered, and shall pay for such license One Dollar for a male Dog, and Two Dollars for a Female Dog over the age of six months.

SEC. 2. The Clerk shall issue the license and receive and pay the money therefore into the County Treasury, on or before the tenth day of May, of each year, retaining to his own use, ten cents for each license. The Treasurer shall keep an accurate and separate account of all sums received and paid out under the provisions of this Chapter, relating to dog, which account shall at all times be opened to the inspection of any voter of the county.

SEC. 3. The Clerk shall annually, within one week after the first day of May, post in some conspicuous public place, a list of all dogs licensed for the current year; and shall furnish a copy thereof to the Chief of Police of the City, or one of the Constables of the Town, and shall from time to time, furnish said officers with a list of such dogs as are subsequently licensed during the year.

SEC. 4. Any owner of any dog may at any time, have it licensed until the first day of the ensuing May, upon paying the sum as provided in Section one, but such license shall not exempt him from the penalty of the following Section, on complaint made prior to issuing of the license. No new license for the current year shall be necessary upon the removal of a dog into another city or town.

SEC. 5. Whoever keeps a dog contrary to the provisions of this Chapter, shall forfeit ten dollars to be recovered by complaint, for the use of the person making the complaint.

SEC. 6. Whoever wrongfully removes the collar from, or steals a dog licensed and collared as aforesaid, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and whoever wrongfully kills, maims, entices or carries away any such dog, shall be liable to its owner for double the value of said dog, and whoever distributes or exposes any poisonous substances with the intent that the same be eaten by any such dog, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars.

SEC. 7. Any person may, and every police officer or constable, shall kill or cause to be destroyed, all dogs going at large and not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this Chapter, and officers when not otherwise paid for their services, shall receive from the County Treasury, fifty cents for each dog so destroyed by them.

SEC. 8. Any person may kill any dog that shall suddenly assault him while he is peacefully walking or riding without the enclosure of its owner or keeper, and any person may kill any dog that is found out of the enclosure or immediate care of its owner or keeper, worrying, wounding or killing sheep or lambs.

SEC. 9. Any person suffering loss by reason of the worring, laming or killing of his sheep or lambs by dogs, may, within thirty days after he knows of such loss, present proof to the auditor of the county wherein the damage is done, and whereupon said auditor shall draw an order in favor of such person upon the treasurer of the county for the amount of such loss, and the treasurer shall pay the same out of any money which may have accumulated under the provisions of this act, and after such order has been drawn, the city or town may sue on complaint before any justice of the peace of the proper county, and recover against the owner or keeper of the dog concerned in doing such damage, the full amount thereof.

SEC. 10. The mayor and aldermen of each city, and the supervisors of each town shall require all dogs not licensed and collared according to the foregoing provisions of this act, to be destroyed, and shall enforce all penalties herein provided. Any officer refusing or neglecting to perform the duties herein imposed upon him, shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be paid into the town or city treasury, for the use of common schools in the town or city.

SEC. 11. All fines, penalties and judgments, provided for in this act may be recovered on complaint by any householder of the town or city before any justice of the peace of the county where the offense was committed.

SEC. 12. Any money remaining in the treasury on the 30th day of April, in the year 1864, and on the 30th day of April of every year thereafter accumulated in the current year, under the provisions of this act shall be applied to the use of common schools of the county.

SEC. 13. Chapter fifty three of session law of 1860, entitled an act for the protection of sheep, and chapter eight of the session laws of 1862, an act entitled to protect the wool-growing interest of the state by levying a tax on dogs, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1863.

THE CONSERVER

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

News Items.

— Seventy of the hundred and fifty millions legal tender, authorized by the last Congress, are already issued.

— Deserters from the union army are returning to their regiments plentifully; no less than 2,000 passed through Cincinnati last week.

— John Mitchell, the irrepressible Irish patriot, is one of the editors of the Richmond *Enquirer*. He arrived from France and passed through our lines in disguise recently.

— McClellan has applied for commutation of quarters in New York, that is to say, for an extra allowance in money instead of the headquarter expenses he would incur in the field.

— The President has issued a proclamation declaring that in pursuance of the act of Congress for that purpose, the new state of Western Virginia will be regularly admitted into the Union at the expiration of sixty days from date.

— The long desired and long sought bridge over the Hudson River at Albany is soon to be had. The work of construction is to begin at once, and another season will see the long trains of freight and passengers rolling over it. The bridge is to be owned, one-half by the New York Central Railroad, and one-quarter each by the Hudson River and Western (Mass.) roads. When completed and in operation it will give the roads it connects, and that own it, such added advantages for through traffic that no near rivals can ever seriously annoy them.

— The subscription in the Philadelphia Corn Exchange in behalf of the sufferers in the North of Ireland amounts to $7,181. Five hundred barrels of flour have been shipped to Belfast, and fifty barrels for Colerain. The sum of $1,400 in cash has also been forwarded. Tha *Northern Whig*, the leading journal of Belfast, gratefully acknowledges the generosity of the Northern States of America, for aiding the sufferers of the mother country, amid their own trials and sorrows.

—The Richmond *Examiner* bewails, in an article of great length, the habit of whiskey drinking, which it says has seized upon all classes of people in the Confederacy, and recommends that the temptation of beer be offered, in the hope of weaning a portion of the drunkards from the stronger fluid. The *Examiner* calls this substitution, "the only chance for our salvation as a people, from the vice of universal sottishness, and the only hope for the restitution of the decency and sobriety which should characterize a people struggling for life and liberty, with a foe of great power, animated with deadly intent."

◆

Gen. Hooker's Evidence.

We print this morning the whole of Gen. Hooker's evidence before the congressional committee on the conduct of the war. It embraces the campaigns on the Peninsula and in Maryland under McClellan, and the Fredericksburg campaign under Gen. Burnside, and it is the most concise and on material points the most complete history of those eventful periods that has been given to the public. We need not commend it to our readers' attention It is impossible not to read it. The narrative is as interesting as a romance and as exact as a geometrical demonstration. Gen. Hooker talks as unerringly and decisively as he fights; his sentences are rifle volleys, and to read them is like witnessing a battle.

So far as McClellan is concerned, if he had any reputation left this evidence would annihilate it. On the general conduct of his campaigns and on the half dozen most conspicuous instances of his incapacity, Gen. Hooker's testimony is equally conclusive—more so than any thing we know of except McClellan's own account. If there be still one man so demented as to think him a general, we beg him to get a copy of the first volume of the report of the committee, and read what George B. McClellan has to say in his own behalf. If that does not convince him, his insanity may be set down as hopeless.

Aside from its historical value, Gen. Hooker's evidence has a special interest at this moment when he is in command of the Army of the Potomac, and supposed to be nearly ready to begin what is meant to be a final campaign. It is well to know an account of what he did while holding a subordinate command; it is a frank declaration of what he thought his general-in-chief ought to have done; it is a criticism not less than a history. The nation which has trusted him with its chief army will wish to measure his performance; it will expect to discover in him those soldierly qualities and the fitness for command which McClellan had not; and in the broader field now before him will anticipate the display of that courage and genius which will lead the Army of the Potomac to victory and to Richmond.
—*New York Tribune.*

From Peterson's Magazine.

Pocket Patriotism.

One-half of Mr. Solon Gilbert's trade was with the South, and more than half of all that he was worth was in Southern debts. This Southern trade, and these Southern debts, stood as a touch-stone to the patriotism of thousands, who were for larger compromises, broader concessions, even in favor of a peaceful separation, and opposed to all coercive measures—anything for the stability of commercial relations, and the guarantee of debts. The nation might be rent in sunder if business were saved. As to the future of this dismembered nation—the fate of its shivered fragments—they made no prophecy; took no concern. In their hearts they said—some even with their lips, "After me the Deluge!"

Mr. Solon Gilbert did not hesitate on this point. We met him, one day, in January, '61. The heart of every loyal man gives a half-beat when memory carries him back to the winter and spring of '61. A wild storm was gathering in the sky. Look to any point, and you saw wind driven masses of clouds, marshaling on the coming tempest. Below, with sails, half-furled, and rudder abandoned, our ship of state was drifted toward a rocky shore, against which the waves dashed in fury. To touch that shore was to be lost! It was the time of our greatest peril; the hour in which all purely loyal men were saddest and most desponding. Those who loved the nation held their breaths and trembled.

We met Mr. Solon Gilbert in January, '61. All of us were in the crucible suffering a fiery trial—Mr. Gilbert among the rest.

"Why do n't they settle the matter?" he demanded. Three of us sat conversing on the one all-absorbing topic. "It is the work of politicians. They might do it in an hour. The people are sick to death of all this. If things go on much longer after the present fashion, we shall drift into war—horrible war! Brother against brother! It makes me shiver to think of it!"

"War is a fearful thing," we answered. "But a worse thing than war threatens us!"

"What?" he asked, turning sharply.

"The death of this nation!"

He made a gesture of displeasure. There was an expression like disgust on his face. Before he could reply, we kept on saying.

"A man will not give up his life without a desperate struggle—neither will a nation. If blows are struck and blood spilled; if there comes a wild, a deadly encounter, the blame lies with the assailant. The man, or the nation, would be craven indeed, if it did not put forth all strength, and muster all resources."

"There is no nation to-day. It is dead!" the man answered, with a sort of brutal triumph in his voice. "Dead and dismembered! It will not do," he went on, passionately, "to ignore facts. Where are South Carolina and Georgia? Where are Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida? The nation includes all these; but they are no longer a part—and so, the nation is in fragments—rent asunder—dead! Let us take the fact, and, like sensible people make the most of it. The South has parted company with us forever. You cannot bring her back. You might as well try to arrest the course of an avalanche. Destruction, only, lies in that attempt. She lifts to us the olive branch of peace; asks to be regarded as a sister nation, and to hold with us, amicable trade relations! She wants our manufactures, and we want her cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco, and naval stores! If we refuse and say war, she is ready for war—armed and in better condition than the North. We have the issue in our own hands, and if we say War, it will be the world-madness of the nineteenth century!"

"Waiving," we made reply, "your fallacy of a dead nation, which is only a weak assumption—for disease and revolt in the members are no destruction of the man, so long as the heart beats free and strong, and the lungs respond—waiving this fallacy of a dead nation, let us suppose the separation you advocate. We have then two weak nations instead of a single strong one, and one of these enamored of European ideas, and seeking to establish an aristocratic government, based on slavery and military force. The change to monarchical despotism in its worst form will be easy and natural. And then? Alliances with powerful governments in Europe. What then? Humiliation of the North. Nay, more, its conquest and subjugation. Our free institutions are a standing menace to the despots of Europe. So long as this grand experiment in the direction of popular government abides, so long thrones are in danger. Let us become a single vulnerable point, and a death thrust will gleam like sudden lightning across the Atlantic. Divide the nation, and we are vulnerable. What then, Mr. Gilbert? How long do you suppose peace and prosperous trade would remain? Not a day beyond the time it took the South to organize a great army and navy. English and French dock-yards would be strained to their utmost capacity to create this navy, and cotton would pay the price. And what then? Shall we accept peace now in the face of such a perilous future?"

"Peace now, I say," was his answer. "I will accept peace in the present, for the present only is ours. Let the future take care of itself—manage its own concerns! After me the Deluge! You have my doctrine."

There was no use in arguing with this man. It was but a waste of words. His interest lay all in himself. There was in his mind no ground into which we could sow the seed of patriotism. So we left him.

After the thrilling event of Fort Sumter, which did something more than "fire the Southern heart," this Solon Gilbert began casting about in his mind as to how he could turn the current of events to his own advantage. He had Southern correspondents who appreciated the man. One day he received, by private hand—a stranger's—a letter from an old customer in Richmond, named Fisher. Judge of his surprise, on opening the letter, to find therein a remittance of six hundred dollars, the amount due him by his customer. He could hardly believe his eyes.

"Others may repudiate, but I am not of that number," wrote the merchant. "Enclosed I send you by the hand of a confidential friend, the full sum of your claim against me. I should still like to obtain goods, if you can devise means to deliver them to parties in Baltimore without attracting attention. I will not object to an advance in price; and you shall have cash down."

Mr. Gilbert become excited. A second time the letter was read; and now with a kindling glow of pleased anticipation. Light came breaking through the clouds that hung so darkly over him. He sat musing. Now it occurred to him that the letter containing this remittance of six hundred dollars, was an open letter. He glanced, for assurance, at the envelope. It had not been sealed. Mr. Gilbert arose and shut the counting-room door.

"You know Mr. Fisher?" he remarked to the stranger, on resuming his seat.

"He is one of my most intimate friends," was answered.

"And has shown himself to be an honorable man, in the midst of a thousand temptations to dishonor."

"He is the soul of integrity," replied the stranger.

"You know the contents of this letter?"

"I do."

"He wants more goods?"

"Yes. And will pay the cash for them. In fact, Mr. Gilbert"—the man dropped his voice and leaned closer—"I am in funds, and ready to foot his bill to almost any amount." His eyes were reading every change in Mr. Gilbert's face; and he saw that he was ready to become an instrument.

"What goods are wanted? The usual articles in my line?"

The agent looked steadily, with shut lips and half-mysterious eyes, at Mr. Gilbert, and then slowly snook his head.

"What?"

The agent bent nearer and whispered,

"Percussion-caps!"

Gilbert did not change countenance. He only said, "Ah!"

"Surgical instruments! quinine! revolvers! rifles!"

The man paused, Gilbert moved his head a little doubtfully and looked sober.

"What do you say?"

"Risky!"

"But the profits will be large. We shall not cavil over the bills. We hold the money and must have the goods. Fisher said to me, on the day I left Richmond, "Gilbert is our man. Shrewd, cautious, and enterprising. He'll see through the whole business at a glance, and organize the ways and means. Secure him to our interests, if possible, and two fortunes will be made—one at Richmond and one in Philadelphia.' The true merchant is always superior to the times, Mr. Gilbert, and coins his gold even in the midst of business disaster You and Mr. Fisher belong to this class."

"Surgical instruments, percussion-caps, quinine, revolvers, rifles." Gilbert looked down at the floor.

"And a hundred per cent profit," said the tempter.

"Possibly arrest, imprisonment, and confiscation."

The merchant's countenance fell—his voice was gloomy.

"Not a particle of danger," was rejoined, "Hundreds of thousand of dollars worth of goods are passing South every day. Express and freight cars are crowded between here and Baltimore. I could name half a dozen parties in your city who are reaping the rich harvest of a thousand dollars daily out of this trade. Now is the harvest time; and you can, if you will, make yourself independent for life."

"My will is good enough, you may be sure of that. I am no friend of this attempt to coerce your people, and would rather help than hinder them. But there are dangers in the way you suggest that a prudent man will gravely consider; and I am a prudent man."

"You will be silent?" said the agent.

"As the grave. Whether I make an adventure here or not you are safe."

"I confide in you!" The agent reached out his hand and grasped that of Mr. Gilbert, who gave him back a vigorous clasp.

"We understand each other?"

"Fully," answered Mr. Gilbert.

"How long will you take to consider the matter?"

"Come in to-morrow. I will give it earnest thought; and, if I can see the way clear, you may depend on me. Should I go into this business, it will be with a will. I was never a halting, half-way man."

"Just the man I expected to find," said the agent. "Just what my friend Fisher represented you. To-morrow, at this hour, I will see you again."

"Very well. I will reach some decision by that time."

This agent of a contraband trade had not been gone over half an hour, when two men, old business acquaintances, came in, and held a long conference with Gilbert.

"Come to my house this evening," said one of them, in going away.

"I will be there," replied Gilbert.

He walked the floor of his counting-room, in deep study, for most of the afternoon. In the evening he kept his engagement. He could not answer Mr. Fisher's agent on the next day; but spoke encouragingly, and put him off a day longer. The two men who had called came in again, and, after a prolonged conference, during which a number of estimates were made, Gilbert went out with them, and did not return that evening to his store.

Early on the next morning, Fisher's agent called again; but Gilbert's decision was not made.

"I am feeling the ground," he said. "I am considering the ways and means. There is too much involved for precipitate action. A blunder, a false step, an unguarded word or act, and all is lost. See me again to-morrow."

To morrow and to-morrow came and went, and still Mr. Solon Gilbert had no affirmative answer for the agent. Meanwhile, he held many and long interviews with the two persons we have mentioned. Finally, greatly to the agent's disappointment, Mr. Gilbert declined the tempting proposal. The risk was too great, he said. But he placed him in communication with an individual who had neither fear nor scruple, and the golden harvest he declined was reaped by another.

A month ago, we were thrown into the company of Solon Gilbert again. We had not come into close contact with him since that interview in January, '61. In fact, a feeling of contempt had kept us out of his way. He was, in our eyes, little better than an open traitor, and we shunned him as such. He joined in a company of men with whom we were conversing, when one of them said to him,

"Well, Gilbert, what do you think of these peace and compromise rumors? Of this commissioner said to be on his way from Richmond?"

"If I was the President, I'd send every scoundrel of them to Fort Lafayette," he rejoined, with considerable intemperance of manner. "Peace Commissioners indeed! I'd never stand that insult. Traitors and rebels proposing terms of peace! No, sir! Unconditional submission. That is my doctrine. I belong to your last man and last dollar party. If it takes twenty years of war to subdue or exterminate them, I am for twenty years of war. Aye, and for twice and thrice twenty, if need be."

"What is the meaning of this?" we asked, when Mr. Gilbert withdrew. "Once, he was on the other side. Full of sympathy for traitors, and horror-struck at the idea of war."

"Do n't you understand?" said one of the company.

"No."

"He has obtained a government contract."

"Oh!"

"It is now fifteen months, or more, since, through some scheming, he, in company with two noted politicians, secured a heavy contract; and he is said to have made over a hundred thousand dollars already. The longer the war continues, the more money he will make. So he is for the war."

"Pocket patriotism!"

"Nothing more. So far as conscience and patriotism are concerned, he would just as lief furnish powder to rebels, as shoes and clothing to loyal soldiers. Indeed, it is said, that he *has* done something in the contraband line."

There are too many patriots of the Solon Gilbert stamp among us. Alas, for our country, if, on the question of her integrity, the masses were not sound to the core! With them it is no pocket patriotism, but a deeply ingrained love of country, that will sacrifice all, even to life itself, that she may be saved. The Solon Gilberts of every stripe and shade of color, whether on 'change, in mill or warehouse, in office or expectancy of office, will see to it that no personal advantage is lost; will, from the agony, and tears and blood of the nation, wring gold and place. But, out of our fierce struggle with this demon of rebellion, we shall arise, hurt, but purer through suffering; and then will come another reckoning.

The people can not forgive these base and corrupt men. Eagle eyes will be upon them. There will be time to search into their doings, and what has been wrought out in dark places will be exposed to the light. They feel safe and strong to-day. But there are to-morrows coming of which they dream not; and a public opinion forming, before the decisions of which they will tremble and grow pale.

DISPROPORTION OF THE SEXES.—The great excess of males in new territories illustrates the influence of emigration in effecting a disparity in the sexes. The males of California outnumber the females near sixty-seven thousand, or about one fifth of the population. In Massachusetts the females outnumber the males some thirty-seven thousand six hundred. Connecticut, seven thousand. Michigan shows nearly forty thousand excess of males; Texas thirty-six thousand; Wisconsin forty-three thousand. In Colorado the males are twenty to one female.* In Utah, the numbers are nearly equal; while in New York there is a small preponderance of females; the males are most numerous in Pennsylvania.

At a recent tea-party, a young lady offered the following:

"The young men of the union—their arms are our support—our arms their regard. Fall in, men—fall in!"

A young lady in New Haven has refused to marry a certain reporter of a daily journal in that city, because he has lost his situation. She says she accepted him under the belief that his situation would keep him out all night.

"How many legs would a dog have if you called his tail one?" "Five, of course." "No; only four. It wouldn't make his tail a leg to call it one."

THE CONSERVER.
Published every Thursday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	⅓ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	⅓ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, one dollar per line of space, per annum.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.
FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.
Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Second street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
GLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,
Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second streets, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all kinds, in his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k, Hastings, where he will be found to find everything all right. 32

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of every style, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. Particular attention paid to Repairing. I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150
Jos. P. Hale & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,
NO. 478 BROADWAY,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full
7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO
containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for
$150 and $175 Cash,
warranted for 5 years. Rich moulding cases,
$200, $250, and $300,
all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturer.
Jos. P. Hale & Co.,
33 4m 478 Broadway, New York.

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.
Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries;
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
April 15, 1863. W. D. FRENCH. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.
DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.
We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,
Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. Harrison to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
Dec. 18, 1862. 35-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Mianus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,
R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.
On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.
Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.
Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of
Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,
A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS
These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States.
47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

"Church Belles."

Coming in couples,
Smiling so sweetly,
Up the long aisle
Tripping so featly.

Flutters of feathers,
Rustle of dresses,
Fixing of ribbons,
Shaking of tresses.

Envying bonnets,
Envying laces,
Nodding at neighbors,
Peering in faces.

Whispering softly,
Heeding no sermon,
What they go there for
Hard to determine.

On all around them
Gazing benignly,
Wholly unconscious,
Singing divinely.

Prosy discoursing,
Do n't suit their whims,
Plain they assemble
Just for the "hims!"

Old Captain B——, of Vergennes, was largely engaged in the coopering business, and being in want of a quantity of hoop-poles, beset Joe Whitlock to furnish him a lot.

"Why, Cap'n," said Joe, "I hain't got no hoop-poles!"

"Well, well, Joe, steal 'em—steal'em! You can steal 'em, can't you.

In a few days Joe answered the Captain's question by delivering several loads of the desired article, for which he received money enough to keep him in a state of exceeding bliss for a month.

"Now, Joe," said the Captain, after paying him for the staddles, "how did you get 'em?"

"Why, stole 'em, Cap'n, of course, as you told me to."

"Yes, I know, but where did you stael 'em?"

"Oh," said Joe, jingling the Spanish milled dollars in his pocket, "up in your woods, Cap'n."

Tradition saith not how Captain B—— relished Joe's method of putting his advice in practice, nor whether he ever thereafter employed him in the getting of his hoop-poles.—*Harper's Magazine.*

* * *

Many a good speculation has failed for the same good reason that the old Texan ranger gave when he was asked why he didn't buy land when it was dog cheap. "Well I did 'onest," said old Joe, mournfully. "You see two of the boys came in one day from an Indian hut, without any shoes, and offered me their titles to the two leagues just below here for a pair of boots." "For a pair of boots!" we exclaimed. "Yes, for a pair of boots for each league." "But why on earth did you not take it? They'd be worth one hundred thousand to-day. Why didn't you give them the boots?" "Just because I didn't have the boots to give," said old Joe, as he took another chew of tobacco, quite as contented as if he owned two hundred leagues of land.

* * *

IMPUDENT QUESTIONS.—To ask an unmarried lady how old she is.

To ask a lawyer if he ever told a lie.

To ask a doctor how many persons he has killed.

To ask a minister whether he ever did anything wrong.

To ask a merchant whether he ever cheated a customer.

To ask a young lady whether she would like a beau.

To ask an editor the name of any of his correspondents.

To ask a subscriber if he has paid the printer.

* * *

DODGING THE DOCTOR.—An excellent Paris actor has for family physician a doctor whose palm itches so much for money that he charges for visits whenever he can. Does he say, "How are you?" in the street, down goes a visit. As the actor met him very often, he resolved to escape the continual fine by a trick. The last time he met the doctor, before the doctor could say, "How are you?" the actor had changed his face and voice. The doctor did say, "How are you?" The actor replied, "I am afraid you are mistaken, sir." "Oh! I am, sir! I am, sir! I beg your pardon." "There's ten francs saved!" ejaculated the actor, making of as fast as an affected limb would let him go.

* * *

Wetherbee, who drives the Herlee stage, is a great wag.

"There is a young woman lying in that 'ere house yonder," said he to us, as we were riding on the outside with him last summer; "there's a young woman been a lying there near about a month, and they haven't buried her yet!"

"Why not?" we innocently inquired.

"Cause she ain't dead!" quietly remarked Mr. Wetherbee, and then tickled the ear of the nigh leader slightly with his whip.

* * *

Rev. Harlowe Fleming, of Galway, Ireland, was a poor curate—won the affections of Miss Evans—couldn't marry till he was a rector—got a rectorship through the influence of Miss Evans' father—grew "puffed up" with pride—didn't know Miss Evans—would not give up the rectorhip either, and has the unpleasant notoriety of being sued for a large amount.

* * *

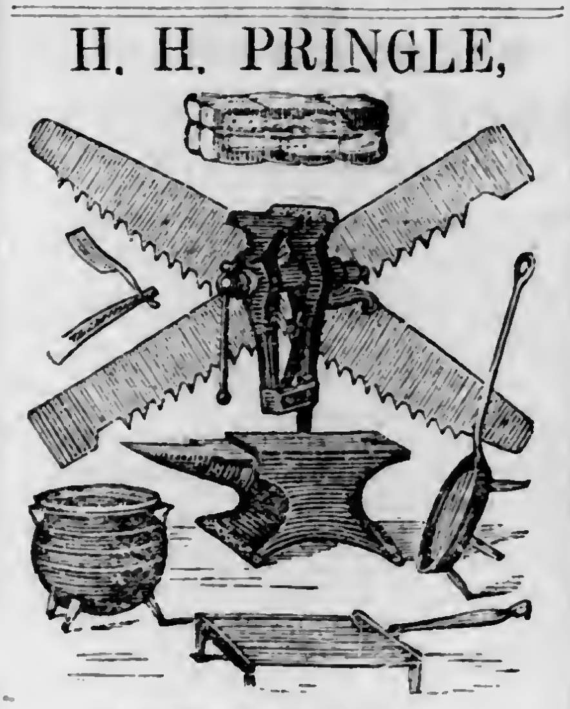
DECIDED PLUCK.—There is a man in Maine, the owner of a piece of crinoline, who showed decided pluck. He says that when the minister was hugging and kissing his wife, he peeped through the crack of the door and saw all; and as long as he has the spirit of a man remaining, he will peep on such occasions.

* * *

A STRIKING THOUGHT.—Is there anything in this world that can beat a good wife? Yes, a bad husband.

HARDWARE.

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,
Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,
SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

STOVES, HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle
Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

HASTINGS

City Jewelry Store.

THE undersigned, having located in Hastings, calls the attention of the citizens of the city and the surrounding country to the fact that he has a well selected stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware

Among our stock may be found

Coral, Cameo,
Lara and Mosaic Sets,
Lockets,
Necklaces,
Bracelets,
Coral, Cameo,
Lara, Mosaic
and
Gold Pins,
and Ear Rings,
Finger Rings,
Shirt Studs,
Fob, Vest and Guard Chains, Sleeve Buttons,
Armlets, Charms, Gold and Plated Vest Hooks,
Gold and Silver Keys, &c.,

Our Silver and Plated Ware is of the best quality, and from the best factories. We have

Silver and Plated Tea and Table Spoons,
Plated Forks,
Silver Mugs,
Plated Nap. Rings,
Plated Castors,
Silver Thimbles.

S. W. PAUL,
Hastings, Minn., Aug. 1862. 17

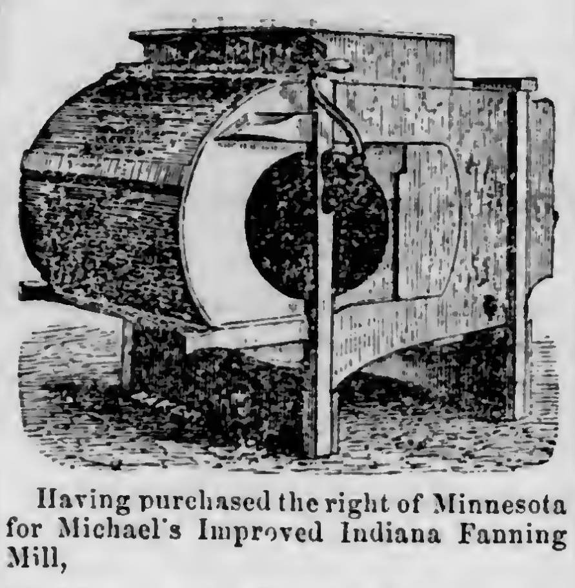
MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,
Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. F. TOSTEVIN, Sculptor and Agent.

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhiibted. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We, the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dis- patch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,
DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler, a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press, a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen, a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper.
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
	1 Pen Holder,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Blotter	

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,* Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors,
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens | 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, | 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers, On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

> "As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees, plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents: to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly together, one year, $5 00. Harper's Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.
March 15, 1863. 49-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$158,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss.

To A. M. Baldwin:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Orin S. Taylor amounting to sixty-three and 50-100 dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. Hartshorn, esq., a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in the city of Hastings on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1863.
3-3w ORIN S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS DEFAULT has been made in the payment and conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Eli Pettyjohn and Henry I. Sheafer, of Hennepin County, Minn., to William C. Chandler, which mortgage bears date July 20, 1857, and was recorded in the office of register of deeds of the county of Dakota, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of August, 1857, at 6 o'clock P. M., in book 'E' of mortgages on pages 223 and 224, in and by which mortgage said mortgagors bargained, sold, and mortgaged to said mortgagee the lands and premises lying and being in the county of Dakota aforesaid and described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: 'That tract, piece, or parcel of land commencing at a stake on the shore of the Mississippi or Minnesota Rivers which indicates the line between the lands of Joseph Beaudet and that included in the town site of Mendota, running thence south along said line 150 feet, thence westwardly on a line parallel with said river 150 feet, thence northwardly 150 feet to the bank of said river, thence along said river 150 feet to the place of beginning, as described in the indenture given unto Eli Pettyjohn and Franklin Steele, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota in book 'A' new records pages 186, 187, 188, 189, and 190, together with the steam mill hereafter to be erected on said premises and the logs and lumber on the premises belonging to the parties of the first part,' with the tenaments and hereditaments, to secure the payment of the sum of $5107 50, according to the conditions of two promissory notes of even date with said mortgage, executed by said mortgagors, one for the sum of $2655 payable six months after date with interest after due at the rate of five per cent per month until paid, and the other for the sum of $2452 50 due one year after date with interest after maturity until paid at the rate of five per cent per month until paid. And which mortgage contains a power of sale duly recorded with said mortgage. And whereas said notes and mortgage were on the 4th day of June, 1860, duly assigned by said mortgagee to Walter R. Bowen, and said Walter R. Bowen assigned said notes and mortgage to Lyman Dayton and Bridget C. Daly, who assigned and transferred said notes and mortgage to Henry T. Wells, of Hennepin County aforesaid, all of which assignments were in writing, and have been duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of said county of Dakota, in book 'K' of mortgages on pages 596 and 597, 598, 599 and 600. And whereas an action was commenced in the district court of the United States for the district of Minnesota by said William C. Chandler, mortgagee, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and judgment thereon was duly obtained and docketed in said county in favor of said Chandler, and an execution upon said judgment was duly issued out of and under the seal of said county and was duly received by the marshal for collection, and said execution has been returned by him wholly unsatisfied. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said notes and mortgage the sum of $6838 03 principal and interest, and no proceeding having been had at law, except as above stated, to collect the sum secured to be paid by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided and the power of sale contained in said mortgage said mortgage will be foreclosed and said above described mortgaged premises, with their tenaments and hereditaments will be sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county of Dakota for cash to the highest bidder at the office of the register of deeds in Hastings, in said county of Dakota, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy and pay the sum then due upon said notes and mortgage with the costs of sale.

Dated Feb. 19, 1863.
HENRY T. WELLS,
47-td Assignee of mortgagee.
Van Etten & Officer, Attys for mortgagee.

The above sale is adjourned until Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated April 18, 1863.
ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County.
Van Etten & Officer, Atty's of assignee.

ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER OFFICE.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. C. W. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCellum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $$3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
☞Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that COSTAR's name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by A. M. PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

What the Rebels think of McClellan.

While McClellan was at the head of our armies the enemy were loud in their praises of his generalship, and vied with ourselves in laudations, but now, after he has been discharged and removed from command, and can do them no further services, they give the reasons for so doing. The Richmond Whig, of the 21st ult., says:

THE LATE GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

"Young Napoleon is dead—dead beyond resurrection. In the flesh he may still walk the earth, but in spirit, in power, in the hope of glory, he is defunct. It is a noteworthy fact that the hurrahs and hullabaloos over this person have ceased in Yankeeland. For two or three months after his dismissal he was the pet object of democratic sympathy and conservative sympathy; but now even Beast Butler has louder ovations than he. His name is seldom heard among men. He is no more.

"A review of his career from the time he claimed Rosecrans' laurels in the little affair at Rich Mountain, down to the battle of Antietam, would be instructive to the nation of liars who accepted him at his own lying valuation, and discarded him because his falsehoods, gigantic as they were, produced no visible impression upon the rebellion. It might also profit the Confederacy to trace in the career of this braggart the overruling power which has never failed to [illegible] the counsels of the wicked, and to cause all things to work together for good in behalf of the just cause. Nothing is easier to prove than that the elevation of McClellan to the position of commander-in-chief of the Yankee army was all that was needed after the election of Lincoln, to insure our independence. The recital of a few facts will show how greatly we are in debt to him.

"In October, 1861, he had 180,000 men and the most overwhelming array of field artillery that had ever been seen upon this continent. Before him was an army of 40,000 Confederates, occupying Mason's and Munson's Hill, and defiantly daring him to come out of his fortifications. The roads were good and weather splendid, he had but to advance in force to gain an easy victory—so, at least, thought his master Lincoln. But he knew his men were cowards, and he was afraid of his reputation. He did not want to fight; he sought merely to push us from one position to another by dint of enormous numbers—hence the flank movement by way of Leesburg, which ended so horribly, and benumbed him with fright for three months.

"Driven by an imperative order to advance again, in spite of the winter mud, he entered the entrenched camp at Manassas only to find it a mass of surrounding ruins.

"He shipped round to the Peninsula, taking 112,000 men with him. Magruder opposed him with but 7,500 men, kept him in check and forced him to the use of the spade and pick, his favorite weapons. He made siege, and in due time occupied our deserted lines. The battle of Williamsburg followed. His advance was whipped by Johnston's rear guard, but owing partly to the ignorance of the country and to the bad handling of some of our troops, he was enabled to gain enough advantage on one wing to put some conceit into his men. He acknowledged, however, at one time it looked as if the Bull Run rout would be enacted again.

"After this battle an event occurred which has been forgotten, but deserves to be recalled. A Confederate surgeon left in charge of the wounded, told McClellan that his gunboats might possibly reach Richmond, but that his infantry never would. The little Napoleon smiled as if in pity of the surgeon's ignorance. The surgeon told him further that the abolitionists were making a tool of him, and that they would throw him aside, proclaim a general emancipation of negroes, and put an abolitionist in his place. McClellan replied that he was in no fear of the abolitionists as long as he had command of that army. 'But,' he added 'if they do throw me aside and set the negroes free, I shall go to Europe, and cease to have anything to do with this war.'

"How literally the surgeon's predictions have been fulfilled! McClellan has been kicked out of office; the insurrection proclamation has been issued; Hooker, a pure blooded abolitionist, has command of the Army of the Potomac; and it has not been two weeks since McClellan, in a public speech, urged the people to sustain Lincoln. How debased the creature is! Why is he not in Europe, and why does he longer live here, except in hopes of a new appointment under the abolition despotism?

"Space will not permit us to follow Young Napoleon through the narrative of his career. The Yankees might have taken Richmond after the battle of the Seven Pines, when our forces were in confusion. After the battle of Hanover Court House he might have done the same thing. After the battle of Antietam the same.

"In the report of the battle he convicts himself of falsehood in the most glaring manner. He excuses himself for not renewing the battle the morning of the 18th by saying his losses were so great, and there was so much disorganization in some of the commands, that he did not think it proper, especially as he was sure of the arrival that day of 15,000 fresh men. He happens to recollect the return of his enemy Hooker's corps, viz, 35,000 men fit for duty, and four days after the same corps showed 13,500. Yet after this admission of loss and disorganization he closes by claiming a great victory, with a capture of 13 guns, 39 colors, 15,000 small arms and 6,000 prisoners.

"His bombastic dispatches from Western Virginia secured his elevation. His reputation was founded on lies. In lies he towered and under lies he is lost—crushed. How fortunate for us that he was chosen chief of the Yankee army! With the immense numbers at his command, an officer of truth, enterprise, and daring would have pushed us sorely; but he was in awe of his dishonest reputation. His lies made him a coward, and from the first day to the last of his military career, he did not dare, on a single occasion, to expose himself to fire. A mendacious, dastardly boaster, he perished so unmanfully that the ridiculousness of his last moments destroys every vestige of obligation conferred by his vain-glorious pretensions."

AGRICULTURAL.

REARING CANARIES.—A correspondent of the *London Field* says: "My pair of lizard canaries have successfully reared every bird they hatched this season, and out of fourteen eggs they hatched eleven. This was my management: I kept them in a common breeding cage in a small room that faced the morning sun (an important matter for young birds), and from the time they paired I gave them daily a mixture of finely-chopped hard-boiled egg and moist bread, sprinkled with maw seed; taking special care that this food should never be given in a sour state. They also had a plenty of water-cresses, old mortar to peck at, and canary, rape, and linseed, both boiled and raw, with groats occasionally. They fed their young ones at their own discretion with this food. I kept them very clean, as they were tame enough to bear a good deal of well meant disturbance. My birds were never troubled with insects; If they had been, I would have put them into a new cage, and given the old one a good scalding in boiling water, and then a thorough scrubbing with soap."

EARLY POTATOES.—The report of the Supervisory Committee of the Norfolk Agricultural Society gives the mode of sprouting potatoes for early planting, practiced by Cheever Newhall, Esq., of Dorchester, as follows:

"He puts them in narrow boxes, on three sides of which strips of board, about two inches wide, are nailed with spaces between them of an inch wide. These boxes, holding perhaps a bushel each, are filled with potatoes, and then brought within the influences of the heat of the furnace which warms the dwelling—the furnace being in the cellar. Care is taken to bring them into just that temperature which will gradually start the sprouts without withering the tuber, which can be ascertained by carefully watching them from day to day. The object is to have a good, strong, but not very long sprout by the time the ground is ready to plant. From potatoes thus sprouted, Mr. Newhall obtained a yield of 150 bushels per acre in 1862—the whole crop having been sold in July for 90 cents per bushel."

VENTILATION OF STABLES.—If a horse be encased in a silk sack, enclosing the whole body, but leaving the head free, the silk being varnished so as to exclude air, the animal will die in twenty hours. Every pore of the skin is an excretory organ, and parts with gaseous products; if these remain about the animal an endosmose action occurs, and these gases are taken up by the system, causing death.

The same facts occur in a degree in badly-ventilated stables; openings should occur above to let out noxious gases on the first ascent, while heated, and the corresponding openings below should be so divided as not to produce currents of air while they re supply the waste.

STRAWBERRIES.—The mulching of straw applied in autumn should be parted directly over the plants. New beds may be prepared and planted; make them in good soil, and enrich it with old manure. Make the beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet wide between them. Three rows of plants may be put upon a bed of this width. Set them eighteen inches apart each way, which will bring the outside rows six inches from the edge of the bed. The plants, when taken up, should be prepared for planting by removing all the dead leaves, and shortening the roots about one-third. Spread out the roots evenly, and plant as deeply as can be conveniently done without leaving any soil on the crowns of the plants.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—Will not every one who has a garden or a farm to cultivate devote, on the one, an army acre for potatoes, and on the other, the soldier's patch for onions—should our heroes in the field need them when matured. The labor and expense of such a work would be trifling; the good accomplished great. Top onions ripen soonest.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAIN.

N. B. Will papers in the North-West please copy.

DEEP PLOWING.—We not believe in deep plowing for corn, but in the use of the largest-sized subsoil lifting plow to strike out for corn, as by this means we not only deepen the soil immediately under the seed, but at the same time prepare a mass of loose earth in which the roots may ramify so as to secure better after results.—*Working Farmer.*

The Jerusalem Artichoke is said to be very productive in Utah. The *Deseret News* tells of nearly two pecks being raised from one eye or shoot planted last spring. The *News* thinks the Artichoke will soon be extensively cultivated for feeding stock, especially for fattening swine.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,
New York,
New Jersey,
Ohio,
Canada,
Philadelphia,
Marine Bank, Minn.,
Bank of Chatfield,
Peoples' Bank,

Bank State of Indiana.
Iowa,
Michigan,
U. S Demand Notes.
Wisconsin,
Bank of Minnesota,
Winona Co. Bank,
State Bank of Minn.,
Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	55
Silver (large),	25	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	35	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, May 7. 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	95a100
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	8
BUTTER, per lb,	15a20
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES.	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

A GEM FOR THE MILLION,
AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, rufle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dress-maker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42–3m

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S RECord on Abolition, Slavery, and the Civil War. This work is in press and will soon be ready. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandigham's principal speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc. The work has been carefully edited and is believed to present, fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man whose views, in relation to the causes of our national troubles, and the right remedies for them, are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention. The work is on substantial paper, 206 pages large 8vo.

PRICE.—Paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents. Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price. Send orders with the money enclosed to Columbus, O., addressed to J. H. Riley & Co., or to Gov. Medary, office of *The Crisis.* A large sale is expected.

Every newspaper that gives the above three insertions, also this notice, and sends marked copies addressed Box 699, Columbus, O., will receive three copies of he work. 2–3t

TAX SALE.

Office of County Auditor,
Hastings, April 20, 1863.

Pursuant to a vote of the board of county commissioners of March 19th, 1863, all the town and city lots and blocks in the county of Dakota, now advertised as delinquent for the January sale, that shall remain unsold and unredeemed on the 15th day of May, 1863, willl be sold on that day at 10 o'clock A. M., at this office, to the highest bidder without regard to the amount of taxes due thereon for the year 1859, and previous years, but requiring the purchaser to pay all subsequent taxes in full.

M COMEN,
County Treasurer.
L. SMITH, County Auditor. 2-2t

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

At the foot of Vermillion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality.

JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.
VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.
Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune.* Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863
will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWIMG MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
SEWING MACHINES,
EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.
SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK OR SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without failure or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers,
Coach Makers, Corset Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters,
Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
0-tf 510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHEELER & WILSON
TRIUMPHANT,

The Best Sewing Machine

IN THE WORLD!

The great Economizer of Time, and Preserver of Health. Have won the highest Premiums at the Fair of the

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the State Fairs of—

Maine,
Vermont,
Connecticut.
New York,
New Jersey,
Pennsylvania,
Mississippi,
Virginia,
Missouri,
Ohio,
Indiana,
Illinois,
Kentucky,
Michigan,
Wisconsin,
California.

And at the Fairs of the

American Institute, New York,
Mechanics' Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore,
Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington,
Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanics' Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanics' Institute, an Francisco,

And at hundreds of County Fairs.

The Lock Stitch made by this Machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same apperance each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and in. terlocked in the center of it.

M. D. PEAK, at Thorne's Bank, Agent.
Hastings, Sept. 17th, 1861.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN
Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin,* begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin.* It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance		$8 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	4 00
1 copy 3 months,	"	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance		$3 00
1 copy 6 months.	"	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)		10 00
10 copies 1 year	" "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance		$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year,	"	1 50
10 copies 1 year,	"	13 00
20 copies 1 year,	"	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club. An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly.* From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry Ward Beecher,* is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

THE CONSERVER.

What the Rebels think of McClellan.

While McClellan was at the head of our armies the enemy were loud in their praises of his generalship, and vied with ourselves in laudations, but now, after he has been discharged and removed from command, and can do them no further service, they give the reasons for so doing. The Richmond *Whig*, of the 21st ult., says:

THE LATE GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

"Young Napoleon is dead—dead beyond resurrection. In the flesh he may still walk the earth, but in spirit, in power, in the hope of glory, he is defunct. It is a noteworthy fact that the ululoos and hullabaloos over this person have ceased in Yankeeland. For two or three months after his dismissal he was the pet object of democratic sympathy and conservative sympathy; but now even Beast Butler has grander ovation than he. His name is seldom heard among men. He is no more.

"A review of his career from the time he claimed Rosecrans' laurels in the little affair at Rich Mountain, down to the battle of Antietam, would be instructive to the nation of liars who accepted him at his own lying valuation, and discarded him because his falsehoods, gigantic as they were, produced no visible impression upon the rebellion. It might also profit the Confederacy to trace in the career of this braggart the overruling power which has never failed to darken the counsels of the wicked, and to cause all things to work together for good in behalf of the just cause. Nothing is easier to prove than that the elevation of McClellan to the position of commander-in-chief of the Yankee army was all that was needed, after the election of Lincoln, to insure our independence. The recital of a few facts will show how greatly we are in debt to him.

"In October, 1861, he had 180,000 men and the most overwhelming array of field artillery that had ever been seen upon this continent. Before him was an army of 40,000 Confederates, occupying Mason's and Munson's Hill, and defiantly daring him to come out of his fortifications. The roads were good and weather splendid, he had but to advance in force to gain an easy victory—so, at least, thought his master Lincoln. But he knew his men were cowards, and he was afraid of his reputation. He did not want to fight; he sought merely to push us from one position to another by dint of enormous numbers—hence the flank movement by way of Leesburg, which ended so horribly, and benumbed him with fright for three months.

"Driven by an imperative order to advance again, in spite of the winter mud, he entered the entrenched camp at Manassas only to find it a mass of surrounding ruins.

"He shipped round to the Peninsula, taking 112,000 men with him. Magruder opposed him with but 7,500 men, kept him in check and forced him to the use of the spade and pick, his favorite weapons. He made siege, and in due time occupied our deserted lines. The battle of Williamsburg followed. His advance was whipped by Johnson's rear guard, but owing partly to the ignorance of the country and to the bad handling of some of our troops, he was enabled to gain enough advantage on one wing to put some conceit into his men. He acknowledged, however, at one time it looked as if the Bull Run rout would be enacted again.

"After this battle an event occurred which has been forgotten, but deserves to be recalled. A Confederate surgeon left in charge of the wounded, told McClellan that his gunboats might possibly reach Richmond, but that his infantry never would. The little Napoleon smiled as if in pity of the surgeon's ignorance. The surgeon told him further that the abolitionists were making a tool of him, and that they would throw him aside, proclaim a general emancipation of negroes, and put an abolitionist in his place. McClellan replied that he was in no fear of the abolitionists as long as he had command of that army. 'But,' he added 'if they do throw me aside and set the negroes free, I shall go to Europe, and cease to have anything to do with this war.'

"How literally the surgeon's predictions have been fulfilled! McClellan has been kicked out of office; the insurrection proclamation has been issued; Hooker, a pure blooded abolitionist, has command of the Army of the Potomac; and it has not been two weeks since McClellan, in a public speech, urged the people to sustain Lincoln. How debased the creature is! Why is he not in Europe, and why does he longer live here, except in hopes of a new appointment under the abolition despotism?

"Space will not permit us to follow Young Napoleon through the narrative of his career. The Yankees might have taken Richmond after the battle of the Seven Pines, when our forces were in confusion. After the battle of Hanover Court House he might have done the same thing. After the battle of Antietam the same.

"In the report of the battle he convicts himself of falsehood in the most glaring manner. He excuses himself for not renewing the battle the morning of the 18th by saying his losses were so great, and there was so much disorganization in some of the commands, that he did not think it proper, especially as he was sure of the arrival that day of 15,000 fresh men. He happens to recollect the return of his enemy Hooker's corps, viz, 35,000 men fit for duty, and four days after the same corps showed 13,500. Yet after this admission of loss and disorganization he closes by claiming a great victory, with a capture of 13 guns, 39 colors, 15,000 small arms and 6,000 prisoners.

"His bombastic dispatches from Western Virginia secured his elevation. His reputation was founded on lies. In lies he towered and under lies he is lost—crushed. How fortunate for us that he was chosen chief of the Yankee army! With the immense numbers at his command, an officer of truth, enterprise, and daring would have pushed us sorely; but he was in awe of his dishonest reputation. His lies made him a coward, and from the first day to the last of his military career, he did not dare, on a single occasion, to expose himself to fire. A mendacious, dastardly boaster, he perished so unmanfully that the ridiculousness of his last moments destroys every vestige of obligation conferred by his vain-glorious pretensions."

AGRICULTURAL.

REARING CANARIES.—A correspondent of the *London Field* says: "My pair of lizard canaries have successfully reared every bird they hatched this season, and out of fourteen eggs they hatched eleven. This was my management: I kept them in a common breeding cage in a small room that faced the morning sun (an important matter for young birds), and from the time they paired I gave them daily a mixture of finely-chopped hard-boiled egg and moist bread, sprinkled with maw seed; taking special care that this food should never be given in a sour state. They also had a plenty of water-cresses, old mortar to peck at, and canary, rape, and linseed, both boiled and raw, with groats occasionally. They fed their young ones at their own discretion with this food. I kept them very clean, as they were tame enough to bear a good deal of well meant disturbance. My birds were never troubled with insects; If they had been, I would have put them into a new cage, and given the old one a good scalding in boiling water,and then a thorough scrubbing with soap."

EARLY POTATOES.—The report of the Supervisory Committee of the Norfolk Agricultural Society gives the mode of sprouting potatoes for early planting, practiced by Cheever Newhall, Esq., of Dorchester, as follows:

"He puts them in narrow boxes, on three sides of which strips of board, about two inches wide, are nailed with spaces between them of an inch wide. These boxes, holding perhaps a bushel each, are filled with potatoes, and then brought within the influences of the heat of the furnace which warms the dwelling—the furnace being in the cellar. Care is taken to bring them into just that temperature which will gradually start the sprouts without withering the tuber, which can be ascertained by carefully watching them from day to day. The object is to have a good, strong, but not very long sprout by the time the ground is ready to plant. From potatoes thus sprouted, Mr. Newhall obtained a yield of 150 bushels per acre in 1862—the whole crop having been sold in July for 90 cents per bushel."

VENTILATION OF STABLES.—If a horse be encased in a silk sack, enclosing the whole body, but leaving the head free, the silk being varnished so as to exclude air, the animal will die in twenty hours. Every pore of the skin is an excretory organ, and parts with gaseous products; if these remain about the animal an endosmose action occurs, and these gases are taken up by the system, causing death.

The same facts occur in a degree in badly-ventilated stables; openings should occur above to let out noxious gases on the first ascent, while heated, and the corresponding openings below should be so divided as not to produce currents of air while they re supply the waste.

STRAWBERRIES.—The mulching of straw applied in autumn should be parted directly over the plants. New beds may be prepared and planted; make them in good soil, and enrich it with old manure. Make the beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet wide between them. Three rows of plants may be put upon a bed of this width. Set them eighteen inches apart each way, which will bring the outside rows six inches from the edge of the bed. The plants, when taken up, should be prepared for planting by removing all the dead leaves, and shortening the roots about one-third. Spread out the roots evenly, and plant as deeply as can be conveniently done without leaving any soil on the crowns of the plants.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—Will not every one who has a garden or a farm to cultivate devote, on the one, an army acre for potatoes, and on the other, the soldier's patch for onions—should our heroes in the field need them when matured. The labor and expense of such a work would be trifling; the good accomplished great. Top onions ripen soonest.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAIN.

N. B. Will papers in the North-West please copy.

DEEP PLOWING.—We not believe in deep plowing for corn, but in the use of the largest-sized subsoil lifting plow to strike out for corn, as by this means we not only deepen the soil immediately under the seed, but at the same time prepare a mass of loose earth in which the roots may ramify so as to secure better after results.—*Working Farmer.*

The Jerusalem Artichoke is said to be very productive in Utah. The *Deseret News* tells of nearly two pecks being raised from one eye or shoot planted last spring. The *News* thinks the Artichoke will soon be extensively cultivated for feeding stock, especially for fattening swine.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,
New York,
New Jersey,
Ohio,
Canada,
Philadelphia,
Marine Bank, Minn.,
Bank of Chatfield,
Peoples' Bank,
Bank State of Indiana,
Iowa,
Michigan,
U. S Demand Notes,
Wisconsin,
Bank of Minnesota,
Winona Co. Bank,
State Bank of Minn.,
Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	55
Silver (large),	25	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	35	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, May 7, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	95a100
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	8
BUTTER, per lb,	15a20
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

A GEM FOR THE MILLION,
AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, rufle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST.
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42–3m

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S RECord on Abolition, Slavery, and the Civil War. This work is in press and will soon be ready. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr. Vallandigham's principal speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc. The work has been carefully edited and is believed to present, fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man whose views, in relation to the causes of our national troubles,and the right remedies for them, are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention. The work is on substantial paper, 206 pages large 8vo.

RRICE.—Paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents. Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price. Send orders with the money enclosed to Columbus, O., addressed to J. H. Riley & Co.,or to Gov. Medary, office of *The Crisis.* A large sale is expected.

Every newspaper that gives the above three insertions, also this notice, and sends marked copies addressed Box 699, Columbus, O., will receive three copies of he work. 2–3t

TAX SALE.
Office of County Auditor,
Hastings, April 20, 1863.

Pursuant to a vote of the board of county commissioners of March 19th, 1863, all the town and city lots and blocks in the county of Dakota, now advertised as delinquent for the January sale, that shall remain unsold and unredeemed on the 15th day of May, 1863, willl be sold on that day at 10 o'clock A. M., at this office, to the highest bidder without regard to the amount of taxes due thereon for the year 1859, and previous years, but requiring the purchaser to pay all subsequent taxes in full.

M COMER,
County Treasurer.
L. SMITH, County Auditor. 2–2t

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,
Skin Diseases,
Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia,
Old Sores,
Leucorrhœa,
Erysipelas,
Tumors,
Liver Complaint,
Female Complaints,
Rheumatism,
Syphilis,
Fever and Ague,
Sick Headache,
St. Anthony's Fire,
Eruptions,
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,
Colic Pains,
Indigestion,
Costiveness,
Cholera Morbus,
Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

At the foot of Vermilion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality.

JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32–tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.
VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.
Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune.* Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863
will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWIMG MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
SEWING MACHINES,
EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.
SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Extessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK OR SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP NOR RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without failure or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors,
Coach Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's,
Shirt and Bosom Makers,
Dress Makers,
Corset Makers,
Gaiter Fitters,
Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
0-tf 510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHEELER & WILSON
TRIUMPHANT,
The Best Sewing Machine

IN THE WORLD!

The great Economizer of Time, and Preserver of Health. Have won the highest Premiums at the Fair of the

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At the State Fairs of—
Maine,
Vermont,
Connecticut,
New York,
New Jersey,
Pennsylvania,
Mississippi,
Virginia,
Missouri,
Ohio,
Indiana,
Illinois,
Kentucky,
Michigan,
Wisconsin,
California.

And at the Fairs of the
American Institute, New York,
Mechanics' Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore,
Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington,
Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanics' Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco,
And at hundreds of County Fairs.

The Lock Stitch made by this Machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same apperance each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the center of it.

M. D. PEAK, at Thornes' Bank, Agent.
Hastings, Sept. 17th, 1861.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.
Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper: He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin.* It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance		$8 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	4 00
1 copy 3 months,	"	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club, Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance		$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year,	"	1 50
10 copies 1 year,	"	13 00
20 copies 1 year,	"	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER.
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly.* From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44–tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry* Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 5. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1863.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

They are not Prophets.

First and last the copperhead democracy has told us a great many things that were to happen if so and so was done.

We were told that there could not be any coercion; that all we could do was to "let them alone," that if the administration should endeavor to employ the negro by merely giving him a spade, the people would cease to support a prosecution of the war; that if the emancipation proclamation was issued one-half of the Northern people would go over to the side of the South and thus the President would be compelled to abandon the war for the preservation intact of the union; that if McClellan was removed from his command, the army would revolt, the soldiers would lay down their arms and return home, or else in their rage would march en masse on Washington, and hang or drive out of the city and out of power Lincoln and his cabinet.

Such were the prophecies made by these modern lights of Lucifer. Did they prove true? Let the history of the times decide.

Coercion was announced, but the people did not cease to support the administration.

The negroes were employed, but the people did not refuse to sustain the regiments in the field and send new ones also.

The emancipation proclamation was issued, but the people did not go over to Jeff and aid him in establishing a government whose corner stone should be human slavery.

McClellan was removed, but the army did not revolt, none of the long looked for, we had almost said "hoped for," (on the part of the copperheads,) catastrophes followed, on the contrary the soldiers rejoiced and the country felt thankful that they were, at last, well rid of the incompetent, who had been so long a draw back to the cause of the constitution and the union.

All, and much more has been done, and still the people rally around the flag with a determination to support this administration in all its constitutional efforts and measures to crush out the rebellion and restore law and order.

If then these copperheads have been known from the beginning as false prophets, how much confidence can be placed in their prophecies now? Actually none.

Then, fellow citizens of the North, when you hear these copperheads bellowing about the Union Leagues, with their favorite prophet that the "League if given plenty of rope would hang itself," just tell them that it, like all the rest of their prophecies, has no foundation whatever, and that the "rope," part of it, may return to haunt the sleep of the inventors. There was a time when union men were tarred and feathered at the South, but the time has not yet come when union men can be hung in the loyal North.

The President's Proclamation.

We print elsewhere the proclamation of the President in relation to foreigners and the draft. All those who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States, but have not exercised the rights of suffrage, are allowed sixty-five days from the date of this proclamation to leave the country, otherwise they will have to abide by the draft. This does not exempt those who have voted at any election, whether state or general. The idea of the President is that those who have shared in the benefits of the government, have sought its protection, and exercised the privileges conferred by it, must do their share in upholding and sustaining it. This is certainly correct reasoning, and not injustice to the parties reached and affected by it.

Treat your family kindly, but put your horses and cattle nightly to the rack.

The City Election.

Next Tuesday, 19th inst., is the day fixed upon by law for our charter election, at which time are to be chosen, by a majority of the votes of our citizens, the following officers: A mayor, clerk, one alderman for the first ward, two aldermen for the second ward, and one alderman for the third ward.

Up to the hour of going to press, we have heard no electioneering, no names suggested as candidates, and no special interest seems to be taken, so far as we can learn. Why this apathy we do not understand. Being a new-comer, and intimately acquainted with but few, prevents us from taking an active part in canvassing. Still, it is our desire to to see true, loyal men nominated and elected, and such, whoever they may be, will receive our undivided and hearty support. We must have sound Union men for all offices, from the lowest to the highest, and we sincerely hope and trust that such and none others may be designated on this occasion. Let partisanship be ignored, and the people take the matter in their own hands, and see that no man, however qualified, secure their support unless his loyalty and patriotism be above reproach. In this way, and no other, can these offices be filled as they should.

The Richmond Canard.

One of the most cruel and heartless sells perpetrated since the breaking out of the war reached us on Sunday, through the medium of the St. Paul *Press*, in the shape of the following special dispatch from Milwaukee: "*Peck, Stoneman, and Keyes are in Richmond. We are glorifying.*" Immediately the whole town was in a blaze of excitement, little knots of eager questioners gathered in the streets, and every passing boat was besieged by crowds to glean particulars of the unexpected news. The wires being down beyond La Crosse, nothing could be learned except that it was generally believed in the river towns. Expectation was somewhat dampened on Monday by the receipt of Milwaukee papers faintly confirming the report, and the bubble burst on Tuesday by the arrival of the regular dispatches. Richmond *had* been taken, in truth, but by Lee and the rebel army, not by our own. That sagacious general had quitted the Rappahannock, drawn his whole force to their capitol, arriving there in time to defend it against our troops, who were rapidly advancing.

It is over, and we are sore and disheartened—feeling similar to the small boy after experiencing an inglorious accident in the region of his nether garments. Such gigantic humbugs are not in very good taste, and the editors and correspondents of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, who were the authors of it, should be made an example of. It is an outrage upon the public, and should not be tamely suffered from any source whatever.

Vallandigham, the prince of Northern traitors, has been arrested by order of Gen. Burnside, and is now on trial for disobedience of Order No. 33. It is to be hoped that he will obtain his deserts.

Col. Miller and the Seventh.

We find the following in the editorial correspondence of the Goodhue County *Republican*, of the 8th inst.:

"While in Mankato we witnessed a company inspection and dress parade by three companies of the Seventh Regiment, which would be creditable to veterans. This regiment has had the benefit of Col. Stephen Miller's excellent and thorough military knowledge, and is undoubtedly the best disciplined and most efficient regiment in the state.

Its colonel is a fighting man, a Christain, and a gentleman, and will faithfully perform his duty to his country. The Seventh Regiment was ordered to rendevous at Camp Pope, Yellow Medicine, on the 28th ult."

Southern News.

Advices from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac say the Richmond papers of Sunday contain the following items:

There is little in their editorials except favorable comments upon their most extravagant exaggerations of our losses, and the advantage gained thereby by the Confederate army.

The country people around Richmond have discontinued making visits, in consequence of the belief that their horses will be impressed for military purposes.

The British Consul at Richmond delines to issue any more passes.

Most of the union prisoners are in the Liberty prison.

A new confederate states' flag has been adopted. It was raised in Richmond on Monday.

The *Examiner* prophecies that the union army has crossed the Rappahannock for the last time.

The House that Jeff Built.

We have received from a correspondent in the 8th Regiment the following parody on the old nursery story. The author is A. M. Sidwell, a member of Company F:—

State Rights and Slavery:

This is the house that Jeff built.

Secesh and Treason:

This is the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Rebel Army:

This is the rat that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

Old Abe's Emancipation Proclamation:

This is the cat that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

Copperhead Democracy:

This is the dog that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Republican Party:

This is the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jeff built.

Union and Liberty:

This is the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Northern Army:

This is the man all tattered and torn, that married the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Constitution without Slavery:

This the Priest all shaven and shorn, that married the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

Grant's Official Report.

HEADQUARTERS, GRAND GULF,
Via Memphis, May 7.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsburg April 30th, and moved immediately on Port Gibson; met the enemy, eleven thousand strong, four miles south of Port Gibson at 2 o'clock A. M., on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him with the loss of many killed and about five hundred wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destrying the bridges over the forks of the Bayou Pierre.

They were rebuilt and pursuit has continued until the present time. Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces were captured, and some stores, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory has been most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized. Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Com.

GRAND GULF, MISS., MAY 6,
via Cairo, May 8.

To Gen. Halleck:

I learn that Col. Grierson, with his cavalry, has been heard of first about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad thirty miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, and demanded the surrender of the place, and gave an hour's grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived.

He left at once, and moved towards Hazelhurst, on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, and at this point he tore up the track; thence he passed to Bahama, ten miles further south on the same road, and thence eastward on the Natchez road, where he had a fight with Mert Adams' cavalary.

From this point he moved back to the New Orleans and Jackson railroad to Brook Haven, ten miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles from Summit, and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the state, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners, and destroying stores of all kinds.

U. S. GRANT,
Major General Commanding.

THE FRUIT CROP.—From almost every source we notice that the fruit crop this year promises to be most abundant. The late cool weather, only growing warm by degrees, has placed the matter beyond a doubt, and nothing now is to be feared from frost. In view of the war and the great benefit to be derived by the army from a plentiful supply of fruit, we may well congratulate ourselves on the prospect. All should save the cans of last year, and make ready to refill them this year, for fall and winter use.—*Louisville Journal*.

The publication of the London *American*—the newspaper representative of this section of the country in England—has been discontinued.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE KENNEDY,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop corner of Ramsey and 3d Streets
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT proposals for the grading of levee in front of block five (5) in the city of Hastings in accordance with specifications now on file at clerk's office will be received at the clerk's office for ten days from date of this notice, the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

By order of city council.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 13, 1863. 5-2t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheah Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,

Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. F. TOSTEVIN, Sculptor and Agent.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., oses at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

WRAPPING PAPER.—We have on hand a large quantity of old exchanges, the cheapest and best wrapping paper that can be obtained, for sale in lots to suit customers.

DAHLIAS.—A few more of these rare bulbs may be obtained by calling this week at the CONSERVER Office. Now is the time to supply yourselves with these handsome flowers.

TO RENT.—A desirable house, in a pleasant location, about ten minutes walk from the levee. Has attached three lots and a stable. Enquire at this office or of A. M. HAYES.

PUB. DOCS.—We are indebted to Senator RAMSEY for a copy of the President's Message to the Senate of '62 and 63, and accompanying documents, for which he will please accept our thanks.

AWNINGS.—A number of awnings have been put up on Second and Vermillion streets, which is a good improvement. Hope to see the example imitated extensively about town.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—GARDNER & MELOY, two of our well-known citizens, have opened an extensive establishment for the benefit of the farmers, in the stone block on the levee, where they have for sale such tools as are in general use. For particulars see advertisement.

NEW GOODS.—PRATT, the indomitable, the man who proposes to feed the naked and clothe the hungry in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota aforesaid, has just returned from the East with a larger stock than ever before, which he proposes to give away, only charging each customer a little towards paying rent. Shop next to post-office. See Advertisement.

MILITIA ELECTION.—At a meeting of the commissioned officers of the 23d Regiment State Militia, held at Mendota on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected field officers:

Colonel—C. W. NASH, of Hastings.

Lieut. Colonel—P. B. THOMPSON, of Mendota.

Major—HIRAM J. TAYLOR of Randolph.

DOG LICENSE.—We are informed by the city clerk that only 17 dogs have been licensed in town as yet. We have reason to hope, therefore, that the number of canines will be reasonably diminished as soon as the marshal has the list placed in his hands. Weep and bewail, ye four-footed nuisances, thy time is short, and thy days art numbered. Selah.

HARDWARE.—Our readers will notice that JOHN THOMAS is out to-day with a new advertisement. Read, ponder, and then give him a call, and see his fine assortment of hardware and cutlery. He means what he says, as any one may test by examining his goods Being an old hand at the business, he takes a commendable pride in offering for sale nothing but superior articles.

NEW JEWELRY.—We would invite the attention of our readers to the extensive assortment of Jewelry just received from below by S. W. PAUL, consisting of the latest styles and fashions now in vogue at the East. His stock was purchased expressly for this market, and will be offered for sale at rates not to be beaten by any establishment in town. We notice that Mr. PARLIMON is back at his post, and those wishing repairing done skillfully and expeditiously, should drop in and see him. Shop on Second street, just below New England House.

THE RAILROAD.—There seems to be but little excitement about the railroad now, over a thousand dollars being in waiting at this place, subject to the order of the company.

At Red Wing meetings were held, and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions, with what result we have not learned.

The Lake City *Times* says: "A large number of the citizens met at the Market Hall, on Thursday evening, in pursuance of previous notice, to hold a meeting in relation to the Winona & St. Paul Railroad, along the river. After an organization, it was considered best to adjourn the meeting until (Saturday) this evening, at the same place. Our citizens are interested in this matter, and we will expect a rousing turnout."

SCHOOL MEETING.—An adjourned special school meeting from Saturday evening, May 2d, 1863, of School District No. 26, met pursuant to adjournment at Teutonia Hall on Saturday evening, May 9th, 1863. The moderator of the previous meeting not being present, L. SMITH was appointed moderator. The call having been read by the moderator, to lease three buildings for school purposes, as follows—one at the Vermillion River, one in Barker's Addition, and one in the cental part of town, and the directors have discretionary powers as to the particular buildings to be leased.

On motion the 3d specification of business was laid upon the table.

Moved and carried that the directors be instructed to have a school in central part of the district, nine months, and in Barker's Addition and at the Vermillion River six months during the present year, or so much of that time as the school moneys will allow, without incurring any indebtedness.

Moved to take up 2d order of business. Moved that a tax of one mill be voted for incidental expenses of school during the present year. Amended by substituting two mills instead of one mill. Question on the amendment was carried. Question occurring on original motion as amended was carried.

Moved and carried that 4th specification of business be indefinitely postponed. On motion meeting adjourned *sine die*. CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Cl'k.

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 14, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding Aldermen Johnson, Waldhier, Meloy, and Ainsworth. The council then appointed James Etheridge, clerk, pro tem. Minutes of last meeting were read and a correction ordered with relation to bids for side walk on 3d street that the word "sealed" be left out. Alderman Meloy moved that the job of building side walk in front of lots one and two in block twenty-two be let to Eli Robinson for five cents per foot. Carried.

On motion ordered that side walks in front of lots one, two, three, and four in block twenty three be let to Robert M. Becker at forty cents per foot Also side walks in front of lots one, two, three, and four in block twenty-one be let to the same for thirty-five cents per foot. Also the side walks in front of lots one, two, three, and four in block twenty-four and lots one and two in block sixty-nine be let to the same for fifty cents per foot.

Committee appointed to employ a surveyor to survey levee reported that he had employed W. D. Van Duzee, who agreed to hand in his report this evening, but has heard nothing as yet.

On motion ordered the clerk to advertise for proposals for grading levee in front of block five.

Alderman Johnson reported that the gentlemen who agreed to fence the public square had not as yet built it, and gave as a reason that they could get no fencing.

On motion ordered the clerk to post written notices of election for the third Tuesday in May.

Alderman Meloy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the city clerk is hereby instructed to advertise for proposals to grade the levee in front of the west thirty feet of lot three in block three in the city of Hastings, the same having been once let to Benjamin H. Campbell, who has failed to fulfill his contract to do said work, and that said work must be done within sixty days from time it is let. On motion said resolution was carried.

On motion ordered that a bill from Harvey Gillett to the amount of four dollars, for services as judge of election, and also a bill from Robert M. Becker to the amount of fifty-six dollars for repairs of side walks be allowed.

Council then adjourned till Saturday evening, next May 2, 1863, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES ETHERIDGE, Clerk *pro tem*.

May 21, 1863.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding and Alderman Waldhier, Meloy, Ainsworth, and Johnson. On motion the council appointed Messrs. Gardner, Van Duzee, and Schroth as judges of election for election district composed of the third ward, and Messrs. Ed Barker, G. S. Winslow, and John White as judges of election for election district composed of the first and second wards for the charter election to be held on the third Tuesday in May. It appearing to the council that the petition from Samuel Rogers and others for side walk on south side of Third Street, contained a wrong description for its western termination, said petition was returned to petitioners.

Council moved to adjourn till Saturday evening, May 16, 1863, at 7½ o'clock.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

COUNCIL MEETING.—The common council of this city will meet at their rooms next Saturday evening, May 16.

DANGEROUS.—The bridge over the Vermillion is in an unsafe condition, several of the timbers in the center being nearly rotten. The matter is in consideration for its immediate repair.

SCALES.—One of Fairbank's platform scales has been set up on Vermillion Street nearly opposite "Exchange," for the benefit of people coming in town.

CAUCUS.—There will be a citizens' caucus at Teutonia Hall next Saturday evening, for the nomination of city officers. All loyal men are invited to be present.

FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE.—Mr. TINKLEPAUGH has removed his store across the street, nearly opposite the post-office, and has added a stock of groceries and provisions, which he very judiciously advertises this week. Give him a call.

HARDWARE.—An excellent place to buy anything of this description is at MCHUGH'S, on Second Street, opposite the post-office. He has been receiving an excellent stock from below, and is fitted up in good style. Call in and see for yourselves. Read his advertisement in another column.

LOCAL ITEMS.—We notice that the Anoka *Republican*, of the 9th inst., copies an item from ours of the 7th as local intelligence. We have no objection to furnishing the *Republican* with local matter, and will do so regularly for a reasonable compensation. It certainly can not be expected of us to do so without.

POLICE COURT.—On Monday two rowdies by the names of DAVID MILLS and MICHAEL HORAN, on complaint of JOHN R. NORCUTT, were arrested after a spirited chase and sharp struggle by officers JONES and LEWIS. Both of them were struck by the prisoner MILLS before being captured, the former severely. They were brought before Police Justice HARTSHORN, and fined $5 apiece and costs. They paid up and were discharged.

On Tuesday MILLS was put under bonds of $200 to keep the peace for six months.

MORALITY IN HASTINGS.—There is one fact which must forcibly strike the attention of every person acquainted with the facts. And that is that Hastings has wonderfully improved in her moral status. The time was when Hastings could furnish a set of men who could drink as much whiskey, get as drunk, make as much noise, and do as much mischief as the pimps and rowdies of large cities, but that time has passed away, forever, we hope. Now we have but little drinking, little swearing, little rowdyism, and no fighting whatever. Our police justice has literally nothing to do in this line, and were it not for other business he would starve, for aught his office would bring him. We have seen a great many towns and cities, but we must confess that we never saw a town of the size of Hastings where temperance had such a strong hold upon the hearts and minds of the people, and displayed itself in such general acts of temperance and decency as here. This healthy state of morality is owing in part to our clergy, who are worthy and efficient members of society, and to the fact that our citizens generally pride themselves on good conduct.

The news from South and Central America is of considerable importance. President Carrera, of Guatemala, was on the point of undertaking another expedition against Salvador: but in Guatemala the war was very unpopular, while, on the other hand, the popularity of President Barrios, of Salvador, has greatly increased since his late success. A revolution has again broken out in Nicaragua, and the insurgents are supported by Salvador. The steamer belonging to the Transit Company has been seized by a party opposed to the Government of Nicaragua. In convention of the United States of Columbia, the bill to make Panama the capital, has passed the second reading. The British Minister in Chili has raised the utmost indignation by an exorbitant demand for indemnification upon the Government of Chili, even the resident British merchant of Chili unanimously condemned his conduct. The President of Peru, San Roman, is dead.

THE CONSERVER

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings
Exchange Block, Second Street.

The Loss of the Anglo-Saxon.

The English steamship Anglo Saxon was about four miles north of Cape Race when she was wrecked. She struck on the rock, and a correspondent says:

Finding that there was no possibility of the ship coming off, the order was given to let go both anchors, to hold the ship on the rocks. The carpenter was forthwith sent to examine the forepeak, and found it filling fast with water. He also examined the forehold, but found no water there. The chief engineer, coming up directly afterwards, reported the forward stokehole filling fast. He opened the valves and blew the steam out of the boilers. The boats were all immediately lowered successfully, except No. 1 and No. 3. The ship was so close to the rocks that these could not be got out. Boat No. 2, with some of the crew and passengers, commanded by Capt. Crawford, was sent to find a place to land the passengers. Some of the crew being landed on the rocks by means of a studding sail boom, with the help of some of the passengers got a hawser secured to a rock to keep the vessel from listing out. We then commenced to land the female passengers on the rocks by means of the fore-yard-arm. The first class passengers were put into a boat. At about noon the ship's stern swung off from the rocks and she settled down very fast, listing to port at the same time, and sunk in deep water. The Captain and a great many passengers were on deck at the time, and, with a part of the crew, are all lost.

The following flattering notice is taken from the Portsmouth (Ohio) *Scioto Valley Republican*, of April 3, 1858:

SCANDINAVIA.—A friend writes to us for our "real opinion" of Dr. Roback's Scandinavian Remedies—where he can obtain them—and why they are called "Scandinavian," and we are frequently asked the same questions. Scandinavia is the ancient name of Sweden and Norway, and a Scandinavian, that is a Swede or Norwegian, affectionately calls his country "Scandinavia," in the same sense as we speak of "Columbia," or "The Union." By the way, there are over nine thousand Scandinavian families in Dane county, Wisconsin. Although a citizen of this country for many years, Dr. Roback is a Swede by birth, and compounds his medicines of Swedish herbs, we think the name is very appropriate. We have the very highest opinion of the Medicines, and of Dr. Roback himself, who is not only a singular skillful physician, but a gentleman of the Old School, as we know personally. Our advertising columns will answer the rest of our friend's letter. See advertisement.

How to Send Letters to the South.

Quite a number of our citizens have friends at the South with whom they have found it impossible to communicate on account of the military embargo. They will be gratified to learn that by complying with certain restrictions, correspondence with their Southern friends upon purely private and domestic matters may be resumed. We find in the New York *Herald* the following:

RULES.—In order to secure the transmission of letters across the lines, the following rules must be complied with:

1. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, or relate to any other than purely domestic matters.
2. Every letter must be signed with the writer's name in full.
3. All letters must be sent with five cents postage enclosed, if to go to Richmond, and ten cents if beyond.
4. All letters must be enclosed to the Commanding General of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. No letter sent to any other address will be forwarded.

All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without a strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of war, will be transmitted to the Dead Letter Office.

JOHN A. DIX, Maj. Gen.

It has been arranged at Washington that all the two years volunteers shall return home with their arms; that they shall be mustered out of the service and paid at the place they were mustered in; that all the officers who shall re-enter the service, shall have their rank recognized from the date of their original muster.

Mrs. Semmes, wife of the captain of the pirate Alabama, received her walking papers from Gen. Burnside, at Cincinnati, on the 28th ult. She went direct to Fortress Monroe, from whence she will be escorted to the rebel lines and turned loose. During her residence in Cincinnati she rendered herself obnoxious to the loyal citizens.

HOW THEY DO IN GREECE.—Our correspondent at Athens writes us that the Greek Assembly or Congress on the 1st inst., voted themselves $50 per month out of the impoverished treasury of Greece, contrary to the Constitution, which requires them to serve without pay. This so incensed the Athenians, that they assembled at evening around the capitol, broke all of its windows by stoning, and compelled the frightened representatives to back square out of their swindle.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Sims, the fugitive slave who was returned to slavery from Boston some years ago, has arrived in that city he having escaped from Vicksburg.

From Peterson's Magazine.

"Silver is Always the Cheapest."

"What shall we give our niece for her wedding present?" said Mr. Alston to his wife.

"A silver tea service," replied Mrs. Alston. "Silver, in the end, is always the cheapest."

Now Mr. and Mrs. Alston were rich, and it was no more to them, therefore, to give a silver tea-service, than it would have been for most of us, for myself particularly, to give a plain china tea pot.

"I'm not so sure," was Mr. Alston's answer, "that a silver tea service would be the best. Ellen is not rich, neither is her intended husband."

"The more reason we should give the tea-service. They'll not get it for years, if we do n't give it to them. And, as I said before, silver is always the cheapest. You can't break it, and it never wears out."

"It's very far from being the cheapest. Such a tea-service, as you would buy, would cost, for instance, five or six hundred dollars. Now the interest on six hundred dollars would be thirty-six dollars every year. Thirty-six dollars every year would buy a new china service every year. But even a china service would last five or six years. So, if the six hundred dollars were invested for the benefit of Ellen, she would be able to buy a new china tea-service every five or six years, and have thirty-six dollars, yearly, to spend on something else, for the four or five other years."

"That's the way of you men," said Mrs. Alston. "You're always talking of investments and interest. But I know, as a woman, that niece would rather have the silver tea-service than the money, and so I shall give it to her."

"As you please, my dear. You know I leave all such things to you. The most I do is to advise."

So the tea-service was given to the bride, and when Mr. Alston saw the unconcealed pleasure with which his niece displayed it, he began to think that his wife had been right, after all.

And she was right, so far as the present was concerned. Ellen was ten times happier, in regarding her pretty silver tea-service, and in beholding the secret envy of her female acquaintances, than if the six hundred dollars, which it cost, had been invested for her in the safest securities.

But the present is not everything in life. Temporary gratification is often at the expense of future suffering. It was so in Ellen's case.

The young couple had not been long at housekeeping before they discovered that there was a want of harmony between their silver tea-service and the china plates and tea cups which were used with it. The latter were but ordinary china ware: "not at all the thing for silver tea-pots," as Ellen said; and so fine French porcelain was substituted. When this had been done, the glass, which had been only pressed glass, was soon found to be also out of place, and so cut glass was purchased. Then the table-cloths were observed to be too coarse. "Elegant linen, silver, fine china, and cut glass ought always to go together," remarked Ellen: and her husband, who, though not rich, loved pretty things as well as his wife, consented to let her purchase some exquisite damask table cloths. After this, it was not long before the chairs were seen to be too cheap an article, and then the carpet; till, finally nothing was left in the dining-room, except the silver tea-service.

"How is it, Ellen," said one of the bride's friends, one day, "that your dining-room is so much more elegant than the rest of the house? I always like to come here to tea; everything about your table is so refined and choice."

Ellen had begun, before, to feel this want of harmony between her dining-room and her parlor; but from this hour she was positively unhappy till she had begun to refurnish her parlor. Her husband, who was not without sense and foresight, trembled at these demands on his purse, for he knew he could not afford to take so much money out of his business; but Ellen's unhappiness, in the end, overcame him; and beside, he trusted to make it up in some other way. "We can save it out of the household expenses, I know," said Ellen; and he allowed himself to be persuaded.

But they never did save it. Their parlor grew to be as tasteful as their dining-room, and by the same process; for first a new carpet was bought, then new furniture, and finally curtains were bought, then new furniture, and finally curtains were put up. "No room was complete without drapery," Ellen said, "and Henkel had such lovely silk rep so wonderfully cheap." Mirrors followed. Then elegant vases and a clock for the mantel-piece. And so it went on; for when the parlor had been entirely refitted, the bedrooms were discovered to be unworthy of the rest of the house, and their improvements began. All this taxed the young husband's means to the utmost, in spite of Ellen's thrift in selling the old articles and buying the new, as she persuaded herself she did, "at a bargain."

"I'm afraid our niece is living too fast," said Mr. Alston to his wife. "Her husband wears a troubled look. They've now been married three years, yet his credit is worse to-day than before he came to see Ellen; and that ought never to be with a married man who has a rising family to support. They threw out his note at the bank, this morning, in spite of all I could say."

"Ellen is too fond, I'm afraid, of fine furniture," replied Mrs. Alston. "She ought to know that one should wait to be rich, before indulging in silk curtains and velvet carpets."

Before another year the husband had failed, and the sheriff came to sell the fine furniture. All but the silver tea service. That had been disposed of, it turned out, some weeks before, in a desperate, and, for the moment, a successful, attempt to pay a large note and avert failure.

"I had the curiosity to trace its end," said Mr. Alston, to his wife. "It was sold to a silversmith and melted up. Of course it brought hardly half of what it cost; that is, merely its weight in silver."

"What a shame!" cried the wife "I do n't think I shall ever forgive Ellen. To sacrifice it so—and a present too."

"Do you know," answered Mr. Alston, "that I sometimes think we are the ones who ought not to be forgiven! I'm very clear, since I've thought it all over, that our giving her that silver was the cause of all Ellen's extravagance. It's a favorite idea of yours, my dear, that silver is the cheapest thing young married people can have, but this is not the only case in which it has proven the dearest."

FALSE APPEARANCES.—The world is made up of deception. The superb rose is thorny—the adder that stings to death is beautiful, and, while basking in the sun, exhibits the changes of colors observed in the kaleidoscope; the brilliant bosom of the glassy lake is beset with danger, and may engulf the innocent; the ever-varying clouds, whose expression painters in vain endeavor to imitate to perfection, are charged with the tornado and the lightning that devastates and destroys; the picturesque mountain occasionally changes to a furnace of fire, and its lava buries cities. So, too, with the people we daily meet. The smiling ruddy exterior covers and conceals an aching heart; while the pale and apparantly care-worn face is the outward form of a happy and contented spirit. The humble shoemaker works like a slave, with his bare foot and ragged children surrounding him, and the most of us view his efforts to preserve life with pity. But he sleeps soundly and sweetly, while the possessor of millions, racked by an uneasy conscience, entreats the Unknown Power for the oblivion of dissolution. Those who stand highest fear lest they may suddenly fall, and would gladly retreat to an unimportant position, could they do so without sacrificing themselves to the torture of what might be said by Mrs. Grundy.

PROVERB.—A white glove often conceals a dirty hand. The remedy for injuries is not to remember them. Be a friend to yourself, and others will. Go to the country to hear news of the town. Be not a baker if your head is not made of butter. Call me a cousin but cozen me not. Faint praise is disparagement. Ask thy purse what thou shouldst buy. Zeal without knowledge is like fire without light. Youth and white paper soon take an impression. Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms. The Church is out of temper when charity is cold and zeal hot. The sting of reproach is the truth of it. Envy shoots at others, and wounds herself. A goose quill is more dangerous than a lion's claw.

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives his evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares: "There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinners with us, and come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of sounding. How poor our Derby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, after that! Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasures or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first lovemaking, when the sensation is new to him."

OLD FOLKS.—We can but smile when they blow out the gas, and sit as far as possible from the furnace registers for fear they should burst, and start every time the speaking tubes are used, and regard the water-pipes as fearful and wonderful things. Such things make them feel that their day and generation are over, even more than the white headed little grand-children, and the silver threads in the locks of the son or daughter, who was their "baby" once. Yet there is something beautiful in their simplicity—their utter ignorance of the marvels of city life. The dear old folks! as long as they are alive there is always an untiring ear for our tales of joy or trial, a ready excuse for our foibles—there is always some one to whom we are still "the children."—*Life Illustrated.*

I must protest that American babies are an unhappy race. They eat and drink just as they please: they are never banished, snubbed, and kept in the background as children are kept with us; and yet are wretched and uncomfortable. My heart has bled for them as I have heard them squalling by the hour together, in agonies of discontent and dyspepsia. Can it be, I wonder, that children are happier when they are made to obey orders, and are sent to bed at six o'clock, than when allowed to regulate their own conduct? That bread and milk is more favorable to laughter and soft childish ways, than beefsteak and pickles three times a day; that an occasional whipping, even, will conduce to rosy cheeks?

An exchange says that "Wickliffe was called the Morning Star of the Reformation." We know, retorts the Nashville *Union*, of one Wickliffe who is the Dog Star of Kentucky treason.

AGRICULTURAL.

Lima Beans, and How to Plant Them.

Few products of the garden are more acceptable than Lima beans, cooked green, and also when ripe. For some reason many persons fail in growing them well, however. They either do not come up at all, or they make a weak or sickly growth. If planted like the smaller varieties, with one to three inches of earth over them, and this perhaps packed down with the hoe and by rains, the cotyledons or seed-leaves can not force their way to the surface, and they rot. The soil should be dry, loose, and warm, and the covering very light—hardly more than just to hide them. It is best to raise hills of moderate hight, and set poles before planting; then stick the beans in with the eye down, and leave them at or just below the surface. A very good plan is to prepare a small bed of light, warm soil, on the south side of a tight fence, and stick in the beans all over its surface, two inches or so apart, and sprinkle on a very light covering of sand, or fine soil. If needed, a sprinkling of water may be given often enough to keep the soil damp. If a chance cold night occurs, throw an old blanket or mat over the bed. When sprouted, before rooting, transfer to hills. A still better way, perhaps, is to start the seperate beans in bits of sod, and transfer these to the hills.—*American Agriculturist.*

Sugar from the Beet.

The question whether sugar can be produced from the beet root in this country as in France, is in a fair way of being definitely settled. Hitherto, after many costly experiments, it has been supposed that owing to the difference of climate, soil, or other undetermined causes, the attempt would be fruitless. We learn from the Valley Farmer, that during the past year Mr. Belcher, a large sugar refiner in the West, has been testing the matter again on land contiguous to the Illinois Central Rail Road, with seeds of various kinds of beets procured from Europe. His success is reported as very encouraging. The Agricultural Societies of Illinois and Iowa, aided by the Ill. C. R. R. Co., are lending their aid for further trials. An arrangement has been concluded with a company of Germans to establish a refinery on the farm of W. H. Osborn, President of the R. R. Co., at Chatsworth, Ill., and fifteen hundred acres are to be cultivated with the beet the coming season. In France the production of sugar from the beet has become of national importance, amounting in a single year to nearly 150,000 tons. The present is a most favorable time for the initiation of the enterprise in this county.—*Ib.*

Trenching Grass Plots or Lawns.

There are good reasons for this. A lawn is to be planted more or less with trees, and they will grow vastly better in a deep soil than in a shallow one. They will strike their roots down deep, and spread them out wide in search of food, and their rapid growth will show their keeping. Even small trees set in such ground will soon outstrip large ones set in shallow soil, and will always be handsomer. A lawn is also to be a carpet of grass. If it be well trenched, the grass will be vigorous and green in Spring, Summer, and Fall. It will not turn brown out in the first "dry spell." The moisture from below will continually rise to keep the roots fresh. The grass will bear frequent mowing and rolling, and will constantly improve. If any one doubts the good effects of trenching, let him compare a lawn so treated with one only surface worked, and he will be convinced.—*Ib.*

CURRANTS.—Old plants need no attention now beyond a liberal manuring. Currants are generally left to take care of themselves, but no plant more readily responds to good cultivation. Chip manure is excellent for them, but they will be glad of something better. Rooted cuttings of last year may now be put out where they are to stand, cutting back the last year's growth to three or four buds. Cuttings made in the fall and winter should be put out; they should be put two-thirds of their length in the ground, and have all the buds which are buried removed.

CHERRY.—The great difficulty with this crop is to get the seeds started, for they are very slow in germinating. They may be sown on a warm border or in a cold frame. A friend of ours, who never fails of netting a crop, piles the brush and rubbish of the garden upon the bed and burns it, and then rakes ashes with the soil, and sows the seed when the bed is cool. No doubt this burning over the bed may be advantageously practiced with many seeds that are slow to start. The seeds of weeds are killed, and the ashes act as a fertilizer.

STRAIGHT HONEY COMBS.—M. Quimby, during a recent visit at the *Agriculturist* office, stated, that he had found a simple and costless plan for securing straight combs on the movable frames. He elevates the front or back of the hive about 30 degrees, the frames running from front to rear,—and finds the bees invariably build straight combs. In some 50 hives on which the experiment was tried, there was not a single failure.

One of the latest experiments of the agricultural department at Washington is the distribution of the seed of the Upland Rice from Japan. The idea, doubtless, is that it will grow on our upland soils and thus supply the present deficiency of that crop, caused by the war.

The Detroit *Free Press* says there will be a large increase in the quantity of Sorghum in Michigan this year. In Wayne Co., especially, farmers are preparing to plant more, and a manufactory for the surup is to be established in readiness for the crop of this year.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Thursday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 week	$1 00	2 squares 6 months	9 00
1 " 2 weeks	1 50	2 " 1 year	15 00
1 " 3 "	1 75	3 " 1 week	2 25
1 " 4 "	2 00	3 " 2 "	3 00
1 " 5 "	2 25	3 " 3 "	4 00
1 " 6 "	2 50	3 " 4 "	5 00
1 " 7 "	2 75	3 " 3 months	9 00
1 " 2 months	3 00	3 " 6 "	12 00
1 " 3 "	3 75	3 " 1 year	20 00
1 " 4 "	4 50	¼ col 6 months	15 00
1 " 5 "	5 25	¼ " 1 year	25 00
1 square 6 months	6 00	⅓ " 6 months	18 00
1 " 1 year	10 00	⅓ " 1 year	30 00
2 squares 1 week	1 75	½ " 6 months	25 00
2 " 2 "	2 50	½ " 1 year	40 00
2 " 3 "	3 00	¾ " 1 year	50 00
2 " 4 "	4 00	1 " 1 year	70 00
2 " 3 months	6 00		

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Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Second street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets. Hastings Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent. Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,
Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers. Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street, between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

TAX SALE.

Office of County Auditor,
Hastings, April 20, 1863.

Pursuant to a vote of the board of county commissioners of March 19th, 1863, all the town and city lots and blocks in the county of Dakota, now advertised as delinquent for the January sale, that shall remain unsold and unredeemed on the 15th day of May, 1863, will be sold on that day at 10 o'clock A. M., at this office, to the highest bidder without regard to the amount of taxes due thereon for the year 1859, and previous years, but requiring the purchaser to pay all subsequent taxes in full.

M. COMER,
County Treasurer.
L. SMITH, County Auditor. 2-2t

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 29, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRENTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Monson, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere. at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 42-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

WHY DO LEFT-GUN BARRELS BURST?—In a journal entitled *La Feuille de tout le Monde* an explanation is given of a fact which has puzzled sporting men—namely, why the left barrel of a gun bursts so much more frequently than the right? The explanation is this: The sportsman, on going out, loads both barrels, and, on seeing a bird rise, fires naturally the right one; he reloads that barrel, and when he again sees a bird or hare he fires it again; and so he does perhaps twenty times in succession. But each firing gives a shock to the charge in the left-hand barrel, and at last the succession of shocks separates the wadding from the powder and shot; the consequence is that a vacuum ensues between them, and when the second barrel is fired it frequently bursts. To prevent this danger, the recommendation is made that whenever the right-hand barrel is loaded, the charge in the left-hand one should be also rammed down.

* * *

ON THE RAIL.—As the mid-day Worcester train was about leaving the depot, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners, entered one of the cars and gruffly requested that two young ladies, occupying separate seats, should sit together, that he and his friends might enjoy a tete-a-tete on the other seat.

"But," said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged."

"Engaged, is it!" brusquely responded the man, "who engaged it?"

"A young man," said the conscious maiden.

"A young man, eh! where's his baggage?" persisted Ursa Major.

"I'm his baggage, Old Hateful," replied the demure damsel, pursing her rosy lips into the prettiest pout.

"Old Hateful" subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly, around his "baggage," and Mr. Conductor Capron started the train.—*Providence Journal.*

* * *

John Brougham, the commedian and dramatic author, is a ready wit in a verbal speech as a clever writer of funny things. His friends will remember a neat repartee which he made in conversation with Coroner C., of New York. The actor had invited that functionary to take a drink, and asked what he would have. "It is rather warm, Mr. Brougham—and I'll take claret," said the Coroner. "Is that a suitable drink for a Coroner?" said Brougham, with well affected amazement. "Why not?" replied the Coroner—"why should n't a Coroner take claret?" "Because there is no body in it!" said Brougham.

* * *

A HEART THAT CAN FEEL FOR ANOTHER.—"I give and bequeath to Mary, my wife, the sum of one hundred pounds a year," said an old farmer. "Is that written down, mister?" "Yes," replied the lawyer, "but she is not so old—she may marry again. Won't you make any change in the case? Most people do." "Ay, do they?" said the farmer. "Well, write again, and say that if my wife marries again, I will give and bequeath to her the sum of two hundred pounds a year. That'l do, won't it, mister?" "Why, it's just doubling the sum she would have if she remained unmarried," said the lawyer. "It is generally the other way—the legacy is lessened if the widow marries again." "Ay," said the farmer, "but as him as gets her'll deserve it."

* * *

QUEER PAPERS.—The paper having the largest circulation—The paper of tobacco.

Paper for the roughs—Sand paper.

Paper containing many fine points—The paper of pins.

Spiritualist's paper (W)rapping paper.

Paper illustrated with cuts—Editorial exchanges.

Drawing paper—The dentists bill.

A taking paper—Sheriff's warrant.

Bank rags are not(e) paper.

* * *

"Aunt, didn't you whip me once for biting Emily?"

"Yes my child you hurt her much."

"Well, then, you ought to whip Mr. Pickens too, for he bit her right on the mouth, and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

* * *

A son of the Emerald Isle, meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him cordially, inquired his name. "Walsh," was the answer. "Walsh! Walsh!" responded Paddy, "are ye not from Dublin? I knew two old maids there of that name—was either of them your mother?"

* * *

An angry woman, in order to be revenged on her husband, ripped the tick off the bed, and sent all the feathers afloat in the air, and then rushed to the balusters of the stairs, and breaking her arm upon them, she exclaimed, with insane energy, "Now, you scoundrel, you must pay a surgeon."

* * *

An Irishman seeing an undertaker carrying a very small coffin, exclaimed in the utmost surprise—"By the Saint O'Denis O'Sligo! is it possible that that coffin can be intended for any living crather?"

* * *

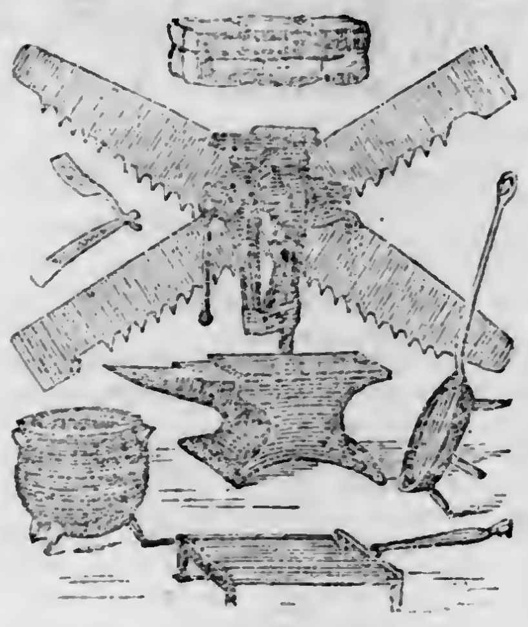
"Sambo, can you tell me what difference there is between a Northern and a Southern man?" "No, bones." "Why, the Northern man blacks his own boots and the Southern man boots his own blacks."

* * *

At a recent fancy dress ball in Portland, Me., an editor appeared in good go-to-meeting clothes. The disguise was so complete that his best friends failed to recognize him.

HARDWARE.

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,
Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC
HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,
SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

STOVES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

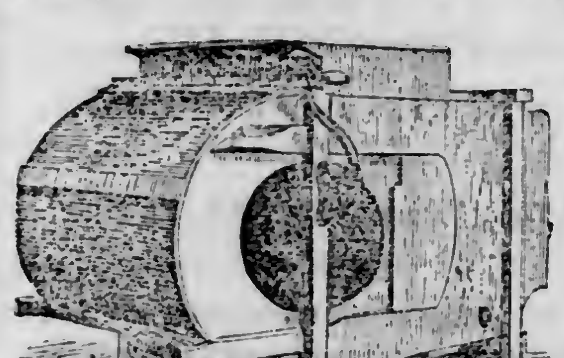
ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that, on the 19th day of May, 1863, at the office in the rear of Nash & Huddleston's office for the 1st and 2d Wards, and at the Herndon House for the 3d Ward of the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota, an election will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and will continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day for the following officers: one Mayor and one City Clerk for the city of Hastings, one Alderman for the 1st Ward, two Aldermen for the 2d Ward, and one Alderman for the 3d Ward, in said city.

Dated this the 4th day of May, 1863.
4-1t CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
City Clerk.

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin. Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

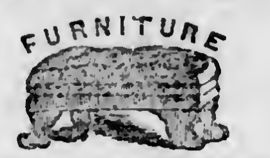
Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,



Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store.

HERZOG & CORSON.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

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WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler, a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press, a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen, a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
	1 Pen Holder,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Blotter.	

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,* Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors.
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens, | 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, | 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an *"Army Portfolio,"* commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,
On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

> "As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc, and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor,

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's* Weekly together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's* Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.
March 15, 1863. 49-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$160,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss.

To A. M. Baldwin:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Orin S. Taylor amounting to sixty-three and 50 100 dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. Hartshorn, esq., a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in the city of Hastings on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1863.
3-3w ORIN S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY.
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition, will leave no spot uncovered by its operations and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

⁂ There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

HON. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S RECORD on Abolition, Slavery, and the Civil War. This work is in press and will soon be ready. It contains complete and accurate copies of Mr Vallandigham's principal speeches, with letters, incidents, votes, etc. The work has been carefully edited and is believed to present, fairly and correctly, the political record and position of a man whose views, in relation to the causes of our national troubles and the right remedies for them, are attracting an extraordinary amount of public attention. The work is on substantial paper, 206 pages large 8vo.

PRICE.—Paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents. Delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price. Send orders with the money enclosed to Columbus, O., addressed to J. H. Riley & Co., or to Gov. Medary, office of *The Crisis.* A large sale is expected.

Every newspaper that gives the above three insertions, also this notice, and sends marked copies addressed Box 699, Columbus, O., will receive three copies of the work. 2-3t

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ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER OFFICE.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. C. W. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Aged Man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

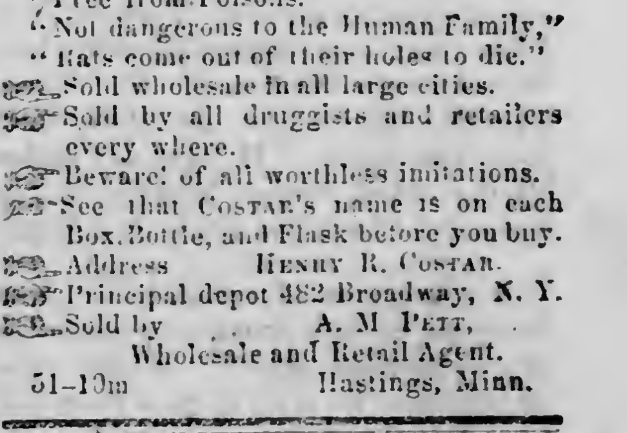
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c. 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by A. M. PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

The President's Proclamation.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States at its last session enacted a law entitled, "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," which was approved on the 3d day of March last: and.

Whereas, It is recited in said act that there now exists within the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is under the constitution of the United States the duty of the Government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, and to preserve the public tranquility; and,

Whereas, For these high purposes a military force is indispensable, to raise and support which all persons ought willingly contribute; and,

Whereas, No service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintainance of the Constitution and the Union, and the consequent preservation of free government,

And Whereas, For the reasons thus recited it was enacted by the said statute, that all able-bodied citizens of the United States and persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intention of becoming citizens, under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of twenty and forty five years, with certain exceptions not necessary to be herein mentioned, are declared to constitute the national forces, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States, when called out by the President for that purpose,

And Whereas, It is claimed and in behalf of persons of foreign birth within the ages specified in said act, who have heretofore declared on oath, their intentions to become citizens under and in pursuance of laws of the United States, and who have not exercised the right of suffrage or any other political franchise under the laws of the United States or any of the States therefore not absolutely concluded by their declaration of intentions from renouncing their purpose to become citizens, and that on the contrary, such persons under treaties or the law of nations, retain a right to renounce that purpose and to forego the privileges of a citizen, and residence within the United States under the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress.

Now *Therefore*, to avoid all misapprehension concerning the liability of persons concerned, to perform the services required by such enactment, and to give it full effect, I do hereby order and proclaim that no pleas of alienage will be received or allowed to exempt from the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress any person of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath, his intention to become a citizen of the United States under the laws thereof, and who shall be found within the United States at any time during the continuance of the present insurrection and rebellion, at or after the expiration of the period of sixty-five days from the date of this proclamation, nor shall any such plea of alienage be allowed in favor of any such persons who have so as aforesaid declared his intention to become citizens of the United States, and shall have exercised at any time the right of suffrage or any other political franchise within the United States, under the laws of any of the several States.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.—Two decisions of an important military and political character were made last week in the local and state courts of Pennsylvania. First, that a deserter from the American army is a felon at common law, and if he be shot by the guard of a provost marshal while attempting to escape, is justifiable. Second, in the case of the seizure of the Jeffersonian newspaper, on an elaborate argument by William B. Reed and John C. Knox, for the constitutionality of the Indeminity bill of March 3, 1863, it was decided by Hon. Wm. Strong, of the Supreme Bench, that the act was valid and constitutional.

THE LONDON TIMES.—The London *Times* office employs 370 persons, every branch and department being managed with the most systematic precision and discipline throughout. The paper has now a daily circulation of 95,000 requiring eleven tons of paper per day. The paper used is of linen. The large cylinder press upon which the paper is printed turns out eight papers every second and a half, or, allowing for stoppages, about 12,500 per hour—equal to one thousand every four minutes. After the type is set for the day's paper, stereotype copies are made of it in order to print a sufficient issue for the day. No papers are issued to subscribers directly from the office—they being supplied by newsmen.

POPULAR.—William Weaver, Esq., one of the pioneers of Western New York, was, on Easter Monday last, elected Senior Warden of St. James' Church, Batavia, for the thirty third year, cosecutivly. He is to day probably the oldest Senior Warden in the Episcopal Church, in the United States.

A young man advertises in a New Jersey paper, for a situation as son in-law in a respectable family. Would have no objection, he says, to go a short distance into the country.

A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook shone as the evening star: "Och, Masther Theodore, but you are the *hook* that nobody can *bate*."

To defend a political editor against abuse is like holding an umbrella over a duck in a storm.

Cor. St. Paul Press.

War Declared Against the Sioux by the Winnebagoes.

MANKATO, May 7, 1863.

Last night Winneshiek band captured two Sioux emissaries and spies on the eastern portion of the Winnebago Reservation. They made mince meat of them without ceremony. A third was discovered and wounded, but managed to elude the fatal blow until this morning, when he too was subjected to the same tender manipulation of Winnebago knives and hatchets. All three were literally chopped to pieces in the most approved style of Indian warfare. The scalps of each, the heart of one, and a pound of flesh nearest the heart of another, constitute some of the trophies which the victors have exhibited upon our streets to-day.

The Winnebagoes report that these defunct spies and diplomatists made overtures to them to join the insurrectionists and accept the fortunes of their chieftain; that they also represented that they were three of ten scouts now within the line of settlements, and that a war party is but three days in the rear.

These statements are not fully credited, but a close watch will be kept upon the frontier, and any contemplated raid will be prevented, if possible.

Preparations for the removal of the Winnebagoes progress but slowly. About six hundred have come in, and are now encamped just below town on the river bottom.

From the Mankato Record—Extra.

On Wednesday night, a party of Winnebagoes killed two Sioux warriors on the Winnebago reservation. Three Sioux had been skulking around the reservation for a few days, counciling with the disaffected Winnebagoes, which fact becoming known at the Agency, a party of Winnebago braves started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing, at or near Lake Elysian, two of the Sioux Indians, whom they killed—the third made his escape. To satisfy the whites of the truthfulness of their story, they brought the head, arms, and heart of one of the Sioux to the Agency. There is no doubt of the correctness of the above, as we have it direct for McSweeney, who was at the Agency at the time, and saw the head, arms, and heart of the murdered Sioux.

The report spread very rapidly among the Winnebagoes, creating much excitement, and from eight hundred to a thousand Indians assembled at the Agency, where they were to have had a war dance. A part of the scalp was sent to the Indians in Camp Porter, at this place.

A detachment of soldiers were sent out from the Agency to obtain the bodies of the murdered Sioux.

Later advices from the Agency states that another Sioux had been killed by the Winnebagoes—making three in all.

The two first were killed at or near Lake Elysian, and the third about one and a half miles from the Agents house. The last one [illegible] died, that quite a war party of Sioux were on the advance, and that ten of them were sent ahead as scouts. The other seven, he said, were on or near the reservation in the timber. The war party, he said, would be here in three days unless they return.

Captain Edgerton saw the three dead Indians, and thinks they are Sioux. It was at first the impression of some persons at the Agency, that the Indians killed were Winnebagoes, but those in camp here laughed at the idea, saying that Winnebagoes would not kill each other.

Company B, of the Seventh, Captain Curtis, ordered to the Agency, reaching there on Thursday, and a detachment of Cavalry—fifteen or twenty—arrived there the same night.

The above intelligence has been communicated to the commanders at the several frontier posts, and reliable scouts are on the alert.

The Winnebagoes say that an Indian from Missouri killed one of the Sioux, a nephew of Baptiste killed another, and the third was killed by a party, among whom was Little Priest.

The bodies were all mutilated in about the same manner that the Sioux treated white people. One of the bodies was cut up in small bits, and distributed among the Indians—the largest piece is said to be the head. One Indian had a finger, another an arm, a third a piece of the breast, a fourth the heart, and so on. The sight is said to have been revolting in the extreme.

A correspondent at the Agency furnishes us another version of the above affair. He says that on Wednesday night, a couple of Sioux were discovered by a party of Winnebagoes a short distance this side of Little Thunders village.

One of the Sioux was killed instantly. The other fell on the ground and laid as if dead. Joe Tebo jumped on him. In the scuffle, the Sioux turned him, and in good English said, God d—n your soul, I'll kill you!"

A Sioux who had been living with the Winnebagoes all winter immediately left, and was followed and killed this side of the Blue Earth river. His head was cut off and brought in.

The Winnebagoes have declared war against the Sioux.

It is reported that there were eight or ten Sioux in the party, if correct, the remainder are prowling somewhere in the timber.

Twenty-six thousand three hundred and twelve emigrants arrived at New York since the beginning of the year, being 14,356 more than during the same period in 1862 The Commissioners of Emigration have a balance in bank of $34,070 31.

Gov. Seymour has not yet made any formal announcement of his determination in regard to the Broadway Railroad bill; but it was the opinion of the best informed circles that he would veto it.

State News.

RECOGNIZED.—The Baptist church recently organized at Wilton, Waseca County, was publicly recognized by an ecclesiastical council convened for that purpose, on the 30th of April. Rev. Messrs. Hazen, Gale, Palmer, and Smith, participated in the service.—*Mankato Independent.*

Mr. Litchfield, contractor on the St. Paul and St. Cloud Railroad, informed us last week at his office that cars would be running to St. Cloud some time in November next. Mr. Rice, who sailed for Europe recently, is to return, first of June, with the iron for the road. Those who "lack faith" need lack it no longer.—*St. Cloud Union.*

A LARGE COW.—George Baihly, one of our city butchers, recently purchased and drove to his market a cow weighing *seventeen hundred pounds.* The animal is of a handsome, ox-like build, has been broken to the yoke and has never yielded milk. It was fatted at Genoa, in this county, by Mr. J. Holmes.—*Rochester Republican.*

WINONA AND ST. PETER RAIL ROAD.—The Winona *Republican* says the work on this road is progressing rapidly. About 170 men are employed on the work, and iron sufficient to lay the track to St. Charles has been purchased. Three locomotives and eighty cars have also been purchased for this road.

PIGEON ROOST.—Since last week we have learned some particulars in regard to the "Pigeon Roost," in the timber opposite. A "reliable gentleman" informs us that the space occupied by those birds is some six miles long by four wide, and that he is convinced that one can count fifteen hundred nests from almost any stand point in this era. He estimates the pigeons therein at millions and represents that at evening, between sundown and dark, when they are coming in, that the heavens and trees are perfectly alive with them, and the noise made by their flight and coming is so great that the report of a gun, at a short distance, can scarcely be heard. He says the sight will amply repay any one who goes over.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

- New England,
- New York.
- New Jersey,
- Ohio.
- Canada.
- Philadelphia,
- Marine Bank, Minn.,
- Bank of Chatfield,
- Peoples' Bank,
- Bank State of Indiana.
- Iowa.
- Michigan,
- U. S Demand Notes.
- Wisconsin.
- Bank of Minnesota,
- Winona Co. Bank,
- State Bank of Minn.,
- Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem.
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	40	[illegible]
Silver (large),	25	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	35	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER, Minnesota Conserver Office, Hastings, May 11, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	95a100
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	8
BUTTER, per lb,	15a20
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt,	3a4
BEEF, per cwt,	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

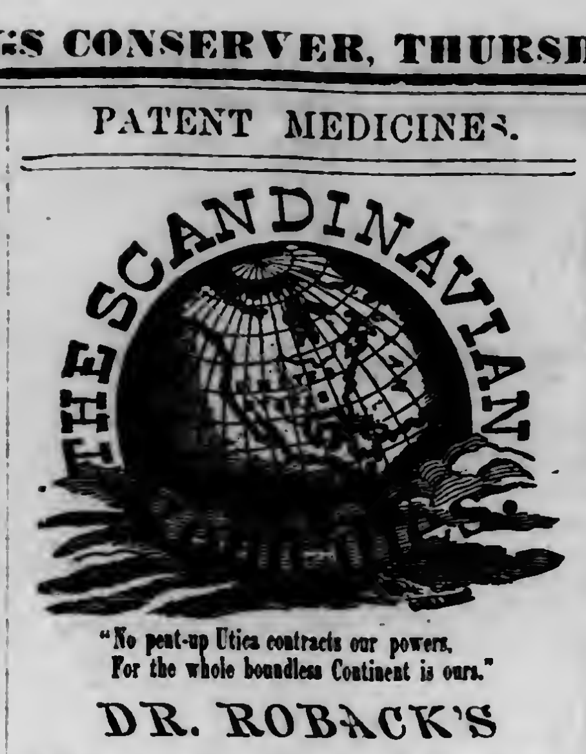
Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings,
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.
5-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.



"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Old Sores, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Sick Headache, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills [illegible]

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors

At the foot of Vermilion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.
VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

Will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.
Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863
will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWIMG MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
SEWING MACHINES,
EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.
SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Extessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK OR SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP NOR RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM NOR COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without failure or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers, Coach Makers, Corset Makers, Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters, Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders, Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already estab'ished, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
0-tf 510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

JOS. P. HALE & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,

NO. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 and $175 Cash,

warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases,

$200, $250, and $300,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturer.

JOS. P. HALE & Co.,
33 4m 478 Broadway, New York.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN
Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance		$8 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	4 00
1 copy 3 months,	"	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance		$3 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)		10 00
10 copies 1 year	" "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance		$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year.	"	1 50
10 copies 1 year,	"	13 00
20 copies 1 year.	"	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee. Wis.

HE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINning of a new volume. The number January, 1863, begins the eleventh ume of the *Atlantic Monthly.* From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national cricis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

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THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK.

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

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Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
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JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 6. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1863.

Chas. Etheridge is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the Conserver may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

The City Election.

The election last Tuesday passed off very quietly, and but little excitement was manifested. As usual the democrats carried a portion of their ticket by superior discipline and management, electing the mayor, clerk, and the alderman in the first ward. The majority stands:

For Mayor, Thorne, 17.
For Clerk, Whitman, 40.

In the second ward Meloy run on both tickets, but he was declared the choice of the union convention on Saturday night, and was not taken up by the copperheads until Monday; hence we claim him by priority, and with good reason.

We admit that we were beaten, but not very badly, having three out of the four aldermen. They, of course, have the lion's share, the chief contest being on mayor and clerk. All sorts of subterfuges were used by them to aid their cause, the principal ones being indiscriminate abuse of secret political societies (excepting the K. G. C's, of which we have abundant reason to believe *there* exists a lodge in working order in this town,) and the giving out that Col. Thorne and Walter Cowles were in favor of grading Second Street, making a fat job for the day laborers, who were thus induced to vote *en masse* with the copperheads.

We have been beaten, but it is our own fault. For want of judicious management we have allowed the opposition to step in and claim the victory. It will teach us a lesson, one that we need, and must learn before we are successful. Unity is strength, and until we acquire this we can never hope to be successful.

The St. Croix River.

One of the pleasantest trips that can be made in the North-West is up this fine little stream, famous for its romantic scenery and the amount of lumber which annually finds its way down to an outlet into the Mississippi. A daily line of boats run between Prescott and Taylor Falls, manned by experienced and capable officers, who will do all in their power the enjoyment of the passengers. Those who have never been there should not fail to pay it a visit at their earliest convenience.

We had occasion last week to go up, and at the appointed time found ourself on board the *Enterprise*, Capt. Knapp commanding. The captain is one of the most accommodating steamboat men we ever knew, and prides himself upon his popularity. Clerk Wilson is an efficient officer, and very gentlemanly and obliging. There was a jolly load of passengers aboard, and we amused ourselves with looking at the fair damsels along the river with a telescope, and in shuffling a few bits of paste-board which one of the party found in a pigeon-hole in the clerk's office. Most of them were strangers, and went in raptures over each fresh landscape which a turn in the river presented to view, and ourself, though tolerably familiar with them all, participated in the enjoyment.

Arriving at Osceola, of course we went to see Sam Fifield. He is one of the institutions of the thriving little town, and through the medium of the *Press*, is zealously advocating the interests of Polk County. Sam has lately moved into a new office, and seems quite well to do. Long may he prosper.

We put up at our old quarters at the Osceola House, and was glad to find our good natured friend Wilson still presiding over it. Sorry we could not have made a longer stop, but will try to be there again next fall, in blueberry time.

The river is quite low, and but very few logs are in market. There are plenty of them to come down with the June rise, and, as the price is high, lumbermen will be in luck. Until then it will be quite dull and nothing doing.

Another Thrust.

The following letter, written by a member of Company H, 2d Minnesota Regiment, to one of our citizens, has been placed in our hands for publication. Of course the author is an "inferior puppy:"

Camp near Triune, Tenn.,
May 4th, 1863.

Friend *********

** Nothing unusual has transpired to mar the usual monotony of camp life. We are fortified strong enough to resist Bragg and Johnson both, and have now settled down into a sense of security that is not in the power of the rebel army to molest. But while I write, the order has come for "five days' rations in haversacks, and ready to move at a moment's warning." What's in the wind? Are the rebels skedaddling, or threatening? Most likely the former. We had a report a few days ago that they were advancing, having been re-enforced. But I think their advance is like the crab—backwards. Let it be either way, Rosy is prepared for them.

I see by the papers that Fighting Joe is walking them upon the Potomac. Well, it is time. There has been undoubtedly a screw loose in that army ever since its formation. If we can only get our armies moving at the same time so as not to let them run backward and forward, fight and whip the Potomac army one day and back here the next, we would have half the success at all events. But I think we have now the right men in the right place, and, if our friends at the North will keep down traitors at our backs, we will be responsible for those in our front. I am sorry to see the position Frank Mead has taken, after serving in the army. You will be kind enough not to send any more of his papers. For, believe me, it is a shame on the people of Hastings, and an insult to all loyal men. No such literature is appreciated by the boys of Hastings in the Army of the Cumberland. The Union is our motto, and we are bound to have it or leave our dead bodies strewn over the "sacred" soil. We have seen almost two years of as hard service as it is possible for men to go through with and live, and, in fact, many that left their peaceful and happy homes in Minnesota in the 2d Regiment are now sleeping beneath the cold clay. Many died from exposure, and a number have been killed in battle. Do you think we could consistently talk of compromise, peace, etc.? No, sir! not till the last armed traitor is hung. The bodies of the slain at Mill Springs, Donelson, Shiloh, Perryville, and Murfresborough would rise up and point their long fingers at us in scorn. But I suppose I will weary you, and I will close.

The boys all send their undying regards to you, and say not to forget them to their friends. Give my respects to all inquiring friends.

I remain as ever your friend.

* * ********

About Played Out.

Our neighbor of the *Democrat* was formerly a private in the Army of the Potomac. This in itself is commendable, and all very well. We should naturally expect him to feel proud of it, and have no doubt that he does. Thereupon he improves every occasion of laying the fact before the public, and we would suggest to him that, as his readers must all be aware of it by this time, there is neither sense or necessity in its further reiteration.

Disposal of Vallandigham.

Vallandigham, the great Mogul of Northern traitors and copperheads, has been arrested for treasonable sentiments, under Gen. Burnside's Order No. 38, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to close confinement during the continuance of the war. Fort Warren has been designated as his prison house. It is well.

The *Home League* published at Hartford, Wis., says:

> A number of new buildings are going up in different parts of the town. There is not an empty room or house in this village. We know of several fellows who would get married if they could rent a house, (and get somebody to marry them!)

Indeed!

Helper, our consul to Havana, has met with another *Crisis* in the shape of a young and beautiful wife. Suppose he will have more *help* now in the way of getting up statistics.

It is stated that Beriah Brown's paper at Sacramento, California, was destroyed by a mob on the 20th ult. Doubtless for siding with the rebellion.

From the Eighth Regiment.

Princeton, May 12, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—

I again resume the pen, to let our friends at home know how Company F is getting along here on the frontiers.

The spring has come again in all its beauty and loveliness, and finds us, or, part of our company, yet in the little village of Princeton, enjoying all the priviliges that soldiers can enjoy; instead of being on the plains chasing our savage foes, or in the South enduring the hardships and privations that our fellow soldiers are subject to in that Southern clime. For which we are very thankful—not that we do not wish to share the hardships and privations with them, but because we are doing our duty even here, protecting our frontiers, and restoring confidence to the alarmed citizens. For knowing the treachery of the Indians as they do they cannot put any confidence in them whatever. But, since we came, their fears have subsided to a great extent and they feel comparatively safe. They are very kind and hospitable to us, doing all they can to make us comfortable, that we may feel at home with them. Soon after our arrival they sent a petition to Gov. Sibley to have us remain here, that they might feel more safe in case a Chippewa outbreak should occur.

But I do not think there need be much alarm of the Chippewas at present, for most of the tribes seem to be satisfied with the treaty that was made between them and the government at Washington. But, still, they are so treacherous that no dependence can be placed in them, and the only way that we can do will be to keep watch of them, that they may not take us by surprise, as the Sioux did the citizens of New Ulm.

Mosomona, the son of the Chief of the Mille Lac band, was in town a few days ago with his family and a few others. They appeared very friendly.

The boys have enjoyed themselves well since we have been here—and have had very good health. There being but very few sick, and none dangerously.

On the 30th ult., Uncle Sam done us a favor in relieving us of our old Belgiums that we have been tugging about for the past eight months, and supplied their place with the Springfield Rifle. The boys are very well pleased with their new guns, and think now they can be able to kill an Indian 100 yds., at least, without being kicked over.

On the first inst., 40 men of our company, under the command of Lieut. Chapman, left here for Sunrise to be stationed there. And three more were transferred in the battery. So our company is rather small here at present.

We have received no pay since the first of February; but expect to soon, as the paymaster is above paying off the troops in that quarter. A little of the needful will be very acceptable at present, for many of us are in rather bad condition financially.

We closed our literary society with an exhibition on the 11th ult. We had a large audience and all seem to be well pleased with the exercises. They consisted of an opening speech, reading of the *Gazette*, vocal and instrumental music, declamations, end dialogues.

On the 17th ult. we received orders from our captain to march to a beautiful pine grove near by, to receive a beautiful silken flag from the ladies of Castle Rock and vicinity. Of course we obeyed that order promptly, as we had no colors, and all wishing to have the Stars and Stripes floating over us. After the exercises of the presentation were over, we bore it off in triumph thinking with pride of the loved ones, who had given us up to the service of their country, and are willing to bear the privations and hardships that they must encounter by so doing. Ever will we remember them as we look with pride upon that beautiful banner, the emblem of union and liberty, which was wrought with their own hands. And proudly shall it wave over us, whether we are on the frontiers defending our own state from the savage foes, or in the South fighting the battles of our country. And never shall it be disgraced by being trodden under foot by its enemies, as long as there is a man in the company to defend it.

Volunteer.

Had Him There.—An Irishman on being shown a steam shovel, looked at it for some time with a mingled expression of loathing and contempt. At length, shaking his fist at the machine, and grinding his teeth with rage he exclaimed triumphantly, "Bad luck to you, you can't vote any how!"

State News.

New Paper.—We have received a copy of No. 3 of the *Courier*, a neat little paper published at Monticello, by Samuel Bennett, esq. Success to it.

The light shadows of the past week has made a decided improvement in the appearance of Nicollet Island. The grass and the foliage of the grove is beautiful now. There is not another such lovely spot in the west as our Nicollet Island.—*State News.*

Two Fine Bells.—On Thursday we noticed two fine bells which were brought up from St. Louis. One was designated for the Catholic Church at Carver, and the other for the Catholic Church at Belle Plaine. They weighed about 600 lbs. each, and have a fine tone.—*Press.*

The *State News* has increased its proportions, and is now a handsome seven-column sheet. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity. Minneapolis and St. Anthony are well supplied with newspapers, having it and the *Atlas*, both conducted with ability, and seemingly prosperous and thriving.

Shipping Ice.—The steamer Elvira is at our levee this morning (Thursday) with four large barges in tow, for the purpose of shipping off part of the ice of Mr. Conrad, of St. Louis. It is estimated that these barges will be able to take at the rate of from 12 to 1,400 tons at a trip. We believe other boats are expected here shortly, to take the ice of other companies.—*Lake City Times.*

A. J. Van Vorhies, who has so long and ably edited the Stillwater *Messenger*, leaves it temporarily for a quarter-mastership in the army with the rank of captain. We dropped in to see him while up the St. Croix, a few days since, and was sorry to find him out. A. B. Stickney, esq, assumes the editorial management of the paper during his absence.

Small Pox.—We learn from the La Crosse *Republican*, that 15 cases of small pox are reported within a mile of Bicford, Houston County, in this state. A petition, numerously signed, was last week presented to the board of county commissioners of that county, asking some action for the public safety, but was ruled out as not coming within their jurisdiction. Nine deaths have occurred during the winter.

Immigrants.—On Friday last, five immigrant teams passed through town on their way to homes near Paynesville, in this county. They seem to be well off in household goods, with plenty of stock. They are from Illinois, and of just the class to go to the frontier. The men can handle the rifle as well as plow, and will not, like the Swedes who occupied that section of country last summer, ran at the first alarm. They go to their destination with a full knowledge of the late Indian outrages. —*St. Cloud Democrat.*

Weather.—We have hardly ever seen more uniformly favorable weather than we have enjoyed this spring, there being just enough rain to keep the ground in a suitable state for the growth of crops. We have showers intermingled with weather that is sufficiently warm for the kinds of grain that have been entrusted to the bosom of mother earth. Under the genial influence of the sun and other favoring causes, the fields in this neighborhood wear a specially bright and cheerful look at the present time, as if there were no war and no sorrow in the land. —*Preston Republican.*

The Damage to Fort Sumter.—A letter written on board the frigate New Ironsides, and dated May 5, says:

Fort Sumter was so much damaged by the bombardment of April 7th, as to render it almost untenable. On withdrawing from the conflict one of the captains said that the face of Sumter looking toward the city was very seriously damaged; that several of the embrasures were destroyed, and that several shells burst in the casements. This statement was corroborated by the pilots. They considered the greatest damage done to that face. The eastern face can be very distinctly seen from where we are now stationed, and I have time and again scanned it closely with a glass; and I could see two of the middle tiers of casemates knocked in, and on the lower tier heavy shot or shell knocked off large portions of the embrasures, and of course entered the casement. In several other places there are large holes in the wall very distinctly seen.

As soon as our iron-clad fleet withdrew from within the bar, staging or scaffolding was erected by the rebels on the two sides spoken of, and since that time they have been very busy repairing damages. Thus a period of almost a month has been employed by the rebels in repairing the fort, and they are still working at it.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* says that the number of lovely ladies in the South was never greater than it is now. There may be girls enough down there, but they have nothing but pork to eat. So the rebel fare now is what the Yankee fare used to be—"pork and 'lasses."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 FOR SALE.—THE W ½ OF SE ¼ section 4, town 112, w of range 18, Dakota County, near Cannon Falls, 80 acres, will be sold at the above price, one-fourth cash and balance on easy time.
Enquire of L. R. Carswell,
Janesville, Wis.
6-2t*

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the city clerk, for ten days from the date of this notice, for the erection of a plank side walk, in accordance with specifications now on file at the office of the city clerk, on the south side Third Street, commencing on east side of Vermillion Street, running west to west side of lot two in block sixty-one; the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

By order of the city council.
6-2t Charles Etheridge,
City Clerk.

S. W. PAUL,
Dealer in
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GOLD PENS, PLATED WARE, &C.
GOODS ALWAYS WARRANTED.
All kinds of repairing done
by an accomplished workman.
Second Street, Hastings, Minn.
6-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.
Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.
Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.
Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.
Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.
Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
The Model Clothes Dryer.
Linen Grain Bags.
Garden Rakes and Hoes.
Scythe Snaths and Stones.
Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. Gardner,
J. C. Meloy.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

John Thomas.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel.
HASTINGS, MINN.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.—Summer Arrangement.

Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Wm. H. Skinner, Post-Master.

Old papers, suitable for wrappers, for sale at this office.

School Lands.—The sale of school lands will take place in Hastings next Saturday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Sociable.—The Baptist Sociable will meet at Mrs. Tripp's, on Vermillion Street, on Friday evening.

Returned.—Judge Renick is home again from Ohio, where he has been on a visit of some weeks. Glad to have him back among us.

P. O. Clerk.—We notice our friend Boyd is back at his old stand in the post-office. William is a K. U. S. amongst the mail bags.

Prayer Meeting.—The young peoples' prayer meeting will meet at the Methodist Church next Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

New Buildings.—An unusual large number of buildings are in progress of erection, and still the demand exceeds the supply. The prospects of Hastings never looked more encouraging.

Pound-Master.—We observed a young man the other day actively belaboring a hog over the head with a club. On being expostulated with by a neighbor, he replied, "I am *pound-master* of this district." He believed in carrying out the law to the letter.

Promotion.—We learn from the St Paul *Press* that Maj. Chas. P. Adams, formerly of Hastings, has been unanimously elected lieutenant colonel of the 1st Regiment. The vacancy occurred by the honorable discharge of Col. Morgan on account of ill health.

Removal.—Geo. Kennedy has removed his barber shop on Second Street, nearly opposite Thorne & Norrish's, where he may be found at all times ready to wait upon customers. Geo. is a crack barber, and drawing extensive patronage from all these who delight in a smooth shave. Hair dressing done to order. Give him a call.

An Improvement.—We see that Mr. Lewis, our efficient city marshal, is bound to have one street at least in a presentable condition, and on Monday last commenced raking up the rubbish and loose stones on Second Street and had them carted off. This is a good move, and worthy of imitation. Mr. Lewis takes a great interest in those matters, and we could not obtain a better or more capable officer

Auction.—The furniture etc. of the New England House is advertised to be sold at auction on Tuesday, May 26, the proprietor being about to engage in other business. We are sorry to lose Charley as a landlord, and hope he will prove as successful in his new undertaking as he he has been in this, and have no doubt that he will. He is a first class machinest, and very popular in the county.

Personal.—Dr. Finch and Capt. Kennedy, of the 7th Regiment, have been in town this week, on a short furlough. They look well and hearty, and report the boys in a fine condition. They expect the regiment to move to Camp Pope in a very few days, preliminary to the trip across the plains.

Judge McMillan, of Stillwater, was in town on Monday, on his way to Red Wing to attend court.

Hymenial.—By reference to another column it will be seen that our friend Sam White, the well known stage agent at this place, has been and gone and done it, without saying anything to anybody. And what is worse, has taken one of the best looking girls in town. We should not be inclined to forgive him did he not look so pleased and good natured. Success to them.

Hats.—We are decidedly in favor of a new hat, and think nothing becomes a gentleman more. They are so graceful and set off one's countenance as nothing else can. We have been wearing one for several days, and in reply to numerous enquiries and insinuations would state that it is our own, "to have and to hold, from this day forward," and, moreover, is a present from our considerate friend Pratt. He has an excellent assortment on hand to which he invites the attention of purchasers. Throw away your old caps, boys, summer is coming, and let's go in.

Rev. D. H. Palmer, state agent of American Tract Society, will by divine permission preach at the Presbyterian Church at 7 in the evening of Sunday next, at the close of which he will relate incidents of camp and hospital life in Minnesota. All are invited to attend.

Concert.—We attended the concert of the Morris Minstrels at Tentonia Hall on Tuesday evening. The house was crowded to its utmost extent, so that it was positively uncomfortable The performance was very good, and we believe gave general satisfaction.

Winds.—We have been visited by severe winds for the past two days, neither pleasant or agreeable. A good deal of rain is really needed just now, and unless we get it the crops must suffer more or less.

Election Returns.—The following is the result of the charter election held in Hastings on Tuesday, 19th inst:

	1st w.	2d w.	3d w.
FOR MAYOR.			
John White,	24	87	71
John L. Thorne,	43	88	68
FOR CITY CLERK.			
P. B. Cook,	21	74	69
Geo. S. Whitman,	46	93	65
Chas. Etheridge,	—	4	—
FOR ALDERMEN—FIRST WARD.			
Edward D. Barker,			23
Michael Schaller,			42
SECOND WARD.			
John C. Meloy,			159
John F. Rehse,			93
Rudolph Latto,			85
George S. Winslow,			10
O. S. Taylor,			1
THIRD WARD.			
Oren S. Taylor,			72
Walter C. Cowles,			64
POOR TAX.			
2½ Mills,	22	82	71
1½ Mills,	43	87	68

For issue of bonds to pay city indebtedness,—1st ward, 99; 2d ward, 44; 3d ward, 68.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman, on the 17th inst., by Rev. T. F. Thickstun, Mr. Samuel White and Miss Mary E. Foster, all of Hastings.

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863.
5-tf

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Salutatory.

The editor of the CONSERVER having kindly offered us the use of a column of his paper for eucdational purposes, we gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to speak once a week to the people of the county on the subject of schools and kindred topics. We deem it a move in the right direction. School matters should frequently come before the public mind. They are too frequently forgotten east and west. Our thoughts need the light here, if any where in the world. Great interests are at stake, both in money and in mind. They ought to be duly understood by the humblest citizen as well as by the rich and affluent. We cannot, therefore, do a better thing for community than to aid it to right educational actional action and opinions. To secure this result shall be our constant effort. How well we shall do our work time will tell.

T. F. THICKSTUN.

Visiting Schools.

It matters little whether a teacher invites, coaxes, or scolds his patrons to induce them to visit the scene of his labors. If he invites, they attribute all to a singular impulse of politeness. If he coaxes, he is charged with sycophancy. If he scolds, he is immediately condemned as insolent and intolerable, and all equally stay away.

We know of no device to get a general systematic attendance from the patrons of a school. We confess that we have never been ever tolerably successful. How happy that teacher should feel who is regularly visited by his patrons and the school officers. The means by which he has accomplished so desirable an object should be published to the world.

Visitations will correct errors into which the teacher is apt to fall. They will correct also false impressions which, from time to time, fasten on the mind of the parent. Those who frequent the school room least are generally the worst enemies of the school—the most unrelenting, if they happen to fall in among the opposition. They would not think, it may be, of denouncing a circus without seeing the thing for themselves, but they can blame the teacher to any conceivable extent without ever once seeing him in the midst of his labors and perplexities. Visitations will likewise convince the scholars that their parents are interested in their success. It will act magically in setting their minds at work.

Parents, friends of education, by all means visit the school in your vicinity.

The Tools Great Men Work With.

It is not tools that make the workman, but the trained skill and perseverance of the man himself. Indeed, it is proverbial that the bad workman never yet had a good tool. Some one asked Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his colors. "I mix them with my brains, sir," was the reply. It is the same with every workman who would excel. Ferguson made marvellous things—such as his wooden clock, that actually measured the hours—by means of a common penknife, a tool in everybody's hand, but then everybody is not a Ferguson. A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools by which Dr. Black discovered latent heat; and a prism, a lens, and sheet of pasteboard enabled Newton to unfold the composition of light and the origin of color.

An eminent foreign *savant* once called upon Dr. Wollaston and requested to be shown over his labroatories, in which science had been enriched by so many important discoveries, when the Doctor took him into a study, and, pointing to an old tea tray, containing a few watch glasses, test papers, a small balance, and a blow pipe, said: "There is all the laboratory I have."

Stothard learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that no one knew what he owed to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a barn door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and canvass. Bewick first practised drawing on the cottage-walls of his native village, which he covered with his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made his first brushes out of the cat's tail.

Ferguson laid himself down in the fields at night in a blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies, by means of a thread with small beads on it, stretched between his eye and the stars. Franklin first robbed the thunder-cloud of its lightning by means of a kite made with two cross sticks and a silk handkerchief.

Watt made his first model of the condensing steam engine out of an old anatomist's syringe, used to inject the arteries previous to dissection. Clifford worked his first problem in mathematics, when a cobbler's apprentice, upon small scraps of leather, which he beat smooth for the purpose, while Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plough-handle.—*Smiles's Self Help.*

Just too Late.

It was an old house, with red brick walls all sheated with satin-green ivy, and low eaves, fringed with icicles. And in the pleasant library, whose crimson carpet and glowing fire excluded all idea of cold or tempest, stood Cecile Hart, the judge's pretty daughter. Rachel Brown thought Cecile pretty—dumpy little Rachael, whose nose turned up, and whose hair was a carrot shade red, and who never dreamed of envying her beautiful cousin.

"You *are* pretty, Cecile," she said, as if resuming a broken thread of conversation," "but if I were a man I would n't marry you!"

"Would n't you?" laughed Cecile, giving her glossy braids a toss; "and pray why not?"

"Because you have no heart!"

"How do you know, Rachie!"

"How do I know?" Little Rachel dropped her work, and looked indignantly into the liquid depths of Cecile's lovely eyes. "If your heart had been in its right place, Ralph Secor's would not have been broken!"

Cecile yawned, behind her sparkling rings.

"Ralph Secor!" repeated she scornfully. "As if I cared for a poor little second lieutenant of infantry!"

"Where are you going?" Rachel asked the next day, as Cecile stood before the glass, trying on her bonnet.

"Only down to the railroad depot to see the regiment off, Captain Merle says he won't march unless I'm there to wish him success. He's a nice fellow, Captain Merle—pity he's a married man!"

And she tripped away, with a merry, mocking laugh.

Slowly the train glided out of the station, all alive with the gleam of bayonets and martial accouterments, and Cecile stood smiling on the platform, amid a group of ladies, when, like a passing phantom, a pair of dark, sad eyes flashed upon her from a car window where a man sit, wrapped in the heavy folds of a military cloak. She shrank involuntarily from their look of stern reproach—and the next moment they were past. She drew a relieved sigh.

"Gone at last! Well, that little affair is over!"

Ah, Cecile! why was your heart so heavy, as you laid your head on your pillow at night? Why did you enact that little life drama over again in your mind, wondering how it would have been if you had said, "Yes," instead of "No." Ha, Cecile! are you sure you have not made a mistake?

"It would never have done." she thought. "He has neither rank nor position. I am Judge Hart's daughter. No, it would never have done!"

And then—what a riddle woman is, to be sure—she said "she did n't care!" and cried heartily.

The inexorable chariot of Time rolls noiselessly on. Cecile is paler and quiter than of yore, and Ralph Secor's return to his native village, crowned with well earned fame is heralded far and wide. No longer the obscure volunteer, but fortune's favorite,—slightly wounded, it is true, but wearing a general's star upon his shoulder!

When Cecile Hart heard of his return a thousand emotions surged across her heart.

"The past is not yet irrevocable!" she thought. "I can yet atone for my mad coquetry. He will not—he dare not approach me to renew a rejected suit, but surely I may go to him! It cannot be unwomanly, for do I not seek both our happiness?"

Need we record the struggle that had rent her being—the terror—the reluctance—the wild yearning that had by turns agonized her ere she formed the resolution to go to her old lover, and tell him that a second wooing might be more successful than the first?

But true love, stronger than maiden shyness—more powerful than dread of world's opinion—won the day.

Gen. Secor was sitting in his room at the hotel, busy with some papers, for his home sojourn was to be very brief—when the waiter announced "a lady!"

He rose, with kind courtesy, to place a chair for his unknown visitor—but what was his amazement when she threw aside her vail, revealing the dark beauty of Cecile Hart!

"Miss Hart!"

"Ralph! dear Ralph!" she sobbed, "do not speak so coldly! I have come to confess my folly to you—to ask if you will accept as a free gift the love you once sued for in vain. For oh, Ralph, I did love you even then—and I love you still."

As Gen. Secor stood gazing at her in blank bewilderment, the door opened and a beautiful girl entered. She stopped abruptly, but Ralph beckoned her to his side, drawing her hand within his arm.

"Miss Hart," said he, "I scarcely know whether I have fully comprehended you, but in any event the best answer—the only one—that I can make stands here, close to my heart. Miss Hart, allow me to introduce you to my wife, Mrs. Secor, from Tennessee.

He looked down with eyes of unutterable love on the fair young wife, who held out her hand to Cecile with blushing frankness.

Too late—too late. Her day of grace was past—and the love treasure that she had thrown away was placed in another's keeping.

She did not remain long, although Gen. Secor left the room immediately after introducing his wife. How she ever formed her stammered replies to Mrs. Secor's sprightly chat, she could not afterwards remember, but the ten minutes seemed ten ages to her.

But in that brief interval, Cecile had learned a life enduring lesson. Little Rachel Brown need not to blame her for coquetry again. Alas, that the purifying experience had come too late!

WEARING FLANNEL.—The suggestion in the following article from the *Journal of Health*, if followed might save many with consumptive tendencies from an early grave:

"Put it on at once; winter and summer nothing better can be worn next to the skin than a loose red woolen skirt; loose, for it has room to move on the skin, thus causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there, and when that is the cause no one can take cold; red, for white flannel fills up, mats together, and becomes tight, stiff, heavy, and impervious. Cotton wool merely absorbs the moisture from the surface, while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it, and by its nearer exposure to the air it is soon dried without injure to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors, even in midsummer, of the warmest countries. Wear a thinner material in summer."

THE CONSCRIPT BUREAU.—The provost marshal general's bureau in the War Department is becoming one vast detail, already employing no less than thirty clerks. Gen. Fry has detailed as his assistant, Col Ruggles, of the regular army. The bureau is busily engaged preparing the necessary rules, blanks, etc., for the enforcement of the enrollment act. A visit would not leave the impression that the recent published statement that the draft was to be postponed had any foundation. It has been established that states which have furnished militia for three or nine months are not to be placed on a level with those that at the beginning went beyond the requisition of the government in furnishing three years volunteers.

WISH OF A GOOD MAN.—I would rather, when I am laid in the grave, that some one in his manhood should stand over me and say, "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young. No one knew it; but he aided me in time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, tell her children, "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, that to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflection of past kindness and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation than the most costly cenotaph ever reared.—*Dr. Sharp.*

COMING OF AGE.—Why a youth is said to be "of age" when twenty-one years old, very few can tell, except "so saith the law." In the early periods of English history, a child was considered to be of age and a man, when he was able to bear arms and protect himself. But this period varied at different times, depending very much on the character of the arms in use. At first, these were light and easily handled, and then the time for the coming of age was fixed at twelve years. After the Teutons were brought into collision with the well armed Romans, a child of this age was of little use in battle, and the period of coming of age was fixed at fifteen years. And when heavier armor was introduced, it was further extended to twenty one years.

THE GO-BETWEEN.—There is, perhaps, not a more obvious character in the world than that of a go between; by which we mean that creature who carries to the ears of one neighbor every injurious observation that happens to drop from another. Such a person is the slanderer's herald, and is altogether more odious than the slanderer himself. By his vail of officiousness he makes that poison effective which else were inert; for three forths of the slanderers in the world would never injure their object, except by the malice of go betweens, who, under the mask of double friendship, act the part of double traitors.

Solitude, though silent as light, is, like light, the mightiest of agencies; for solitude is essential to man. All men come into the world alone, and leave it alone. Even a little child has a dread-whispering conciousness that if he were summoned to travel into God's presence, no gentle nurse would be to lead him by the hand, nor mother to carry him in her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations! King and priest, warrior and maiden, philosopher and child, all must walk those mighty galleries alone.

CULTIVATE MIRTH.—Mirth should be cultivated as a fine art, for it is altogether a fine thing. Who ever knew a mirthful man to be a really bad one? On the contrary, is not he nine times out of ten, generous, humane, and good? To be sure he is. Mirth is a great thing. It smooths the rough places of life, makes the disposition sweet and rosy, scatters sunshine and flowers wherever we go, gives the world a round, jolly countenance, makes all the girls pretty, and mankind the best of families. We go in for mirth.

A young stock broker, having married a fat old widow with $5,000,000 says it wasn't his wife's face that attracted him so much as her figure.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, leaves Cincinnati in a day or two for Italy, taking with him orders for work to the amount of $25,000.

Col. Jamison, who was famous in the early part of the war as a jayhawker, is to have command of a negro brigade in Kansas.

AGRICULTURAL.

SHEARING SHEEP PROPERLY.—B. H. Johnson publishes his mode of shearing sheep in the Ohio *Farmer*. We extract therefrom the rules by which he thinks those conducting this branch of farm economy should be governed:

First—In shearing time, do not pen your sheep more than half a day at a time. To do so makes them weak, irritable, and difficult to shear.

Second—I think the best place to shear is on a platform, sixteen or eighteen inches high. The sheep should sit on the table and rest its back and head on the left leg: the left leg is on the platform, the right one on the floor. Commence cutting the wool at the brisket, shearing along the belly, letting the wool roll to the left, where it will be out of the way. When this is done, shear the flank; then commence at the point of the shoulder and run the shears to the right ear, and the left side as far as the backbone. Now change sides with the sheep, stand the right foot on the tackle, and finish the neck. Now shear the right side, finishing on the right hand leg. In this way the fleece is kept whole; the sheep is turned but little, thus avoiding struggling, tearing off the fleece, injury to the animal. Within the last eight years I have sheared five hundred sheep, without having a fleece kicked to pieces, and seldom cut a sheep. There is no excuse for cutting a fat sheep. When badly cut they will always kick, and then the sheardr will pound them with his shears or fist. The kinder you treat a sheep the better it behaves. Many wool-growers want their sheep sheared very closely to the hide, but this is not well for the sheep nor for the next growth of wool. When sheared close, the hot sun injures them materially.

BEST TEAMS FOR FARM PURPOSES.—At the last meeting of the Greenfield (Mass.) Club, the question for discussion was—What kind of team is the most economical for the farmer to use? The opinion of those present generally seemed to be that if a farmer kept but one team that an ox team was decidedly the most economical for the following reasons: 1st. It would not cost near as much to get yokes and carts as harness and wagons. 2d. Young, thrifty cattle would increase in value from $25 to $50 per yoke, annually, while horses would remain about the same in value. 3d. Horses are more liable to meet with accidents, and many injuries that would render the horse worthless, would prove but a slight damage to the ox or loss to the owner. 4th. There are many kinds of work in many places that can be performed to better advantage with cattle than horses. But all were not in favor of cattle. Several gentlemen present preferred a horse team, because they could do more work in a given time, with about the same expense of feed. They also stated that one horse must be kept on every farm, and that it was cheaper to furnish one extra horse, and make a team of the two, than to keep one horse and a yoke of cattle. One man suggested that mules would be preferable to any other animal for a team. Nearly all thought, if two teams were necessary on a farm, one must be of horses and the other of cattle.

VITALITY IN HORSES.—Some experiments have recently been made in France by persons skilled in the veterinary art, with a view of ascertaining how long horses may live without food in certain contingencies, as, for example, being shut up in besieged places. These results have been achieved: A horse may live twenty-five days without any solid food, and only drink. He may live seventeen days without eating or drinking. He can live only five days, when consuming solid food, with-drinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the subsistance of the horse, and the desire the animal nust feel to be supplied with it. A horse which had been deprived of water for the time of three days, subsequently drank eleven gallons in three minutes.

EGG PLANTS.—In reply to an inquiry respecting the time for setting out these plants, we would say that there is nothing gained, while there is much risk run, in setting out too soon. We have found that about the last of May—not sooner than the 26th, is about the best period. Even then they should be protected every cool night, by placing over them cone-shaped boxes, open at the top. A single cool night—such as frequently occurs at the end of May, and beginning of June—will retard their growth for two weeks, and we believe seriously interfere with the productiveness. Though rough-looking, and seemingly hardy, the egg plant is one of the tenderest to be found in the garden.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

E. Westfall, writes to the *Agriculturist* that in autumn he covered a portion of the ground between his strawberry rows with cut straw, to keep the weeds down. This proved effectual, but the straw was put on so thickly that the plants started late, and blossomed and ripened fruit 10 days longer than those not thus treated—making a strawberry season of 3½ weeks with the same variety.

SORGHO IN CONNECTICUT.—A correspondent at New Milford, Conn., writes: "We intend this year to give sorgho a thorough trial. Two mills for the manufacture of the cane into syrup are being erected in this town; one by Mr. George McMahon, the other by Messrs. Elijah Hall & Son. There will be at least 30 acres of cane planted in this immediate vicinity."

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Thursday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	⅓ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	⅓ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

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Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41.tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military servide of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—Northside Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets. Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,
Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY.
Has just opened in Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of one of the best milliners in the East, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the best possible manner. She has also provided herself with the latest patterns, and will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the most competent workers, [illegible] the patronage of the public. 4-tf

ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER Office.

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.
Exchange Block, Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - MINN.
36-tf
Dec. 18, 1862

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. B. NEWMAN, Mianus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.
Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE.

R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.
Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing*.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of
Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,
A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Salutatory.

The editor of the CONSERVER having kindly offered us the use of a column of his paper for educational purposes, we gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to speak once a week to the people of the county on the subject of schools and kindred topics. We deem it a move in the right direction. School matters should frequently come before the public mind. They are too frequently forgotten east and west. Our thoughts need the light here, if any where in the world. Great interests are at stake, both in money and in mind. They ought to be duly understood by the humblest citizen as well as by the rich and affluent. We cannot, therefore, do a better thing for community than to aid it to right educational action and opinions. To secure this result shall be our constant effort. How well we shall do our work time will tell. T. F. THICKSTUN

Visiting Schools.

It matters little whether a teacher invites, coaxes, or scolds his patrons to induce them to visit the scene of his labors. If he invites, they attribute all to a singular impulse of politeness. If he coaxes, he is charged with sycophancy. If he scolds, he is immediately condemned as insolent and intolerable, and all equally stay away.

We know of no device to get a general systematic attendance from the patrons of a school. We confess that we have never been ever tolerably successful. How happy that teacher should feel who is regularly visited by his patrons and the school officers. The means by which he has accomplished so desirable an object should be published to the world.

Visitations will correct errors into which the teacher is apt to fall. They will correct also false impressions which, from time to time, fasten on the mind of the parent. Those who frequent the school room least are generally the worst enemies of the school—the most unrelenting, if they happen to fall in among the opposition. They would not think, it may be, of denouncing a circus without seeing the thing for themselves, but they can blame the teacher to any conceivable extent without ever once seeing him in the midst of his labors and perplexities. Visitations will likewise convince the scholars that their parents are interested in their success. It will act magically in setting their minds at work.

Parents, friends of education, by all means visit the school in your vicinity.

The Tools Great Men Work With.

It is not tools that make the workman, but the trained skill and perseverance of the man himself. Indeed, it is proverbial that the bad workman never yet had a good tool. Some one asked Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his colors. "I mix them with my brains, sir," was the reply. It is the same with every workman who would excel. Ferguson made marvelous things—such as his wooden clock, that actually measured the hours—by means of a common penknife, a tool in everybody's hand, but then everybody is not a Ferguson. A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools by which Dr. Black discovered latent heat; and a prism, a lens, and sheet of pasteboard enabled Newton to unfold the composition of light and the origin of color.

An eminent foreign *savant* once called upon Dr. Wollaston and requested to be shown over his labroatories, in which science had been enriched by so many important discoveries, when the Doctor took him into a study, and, pointing to an old tea tray, containing a few watch glasses, test papers, a small balance, and a blow pipe, said: "There is all the laboratory I have."

Stothard learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that no one knew what he owed to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a barn door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and canvass. Bewick first practised drawing on the cottage-walls of his native village, which he covered with his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made his first brushes out of the cat's tail.

Ferguson laid himself down in the fields at night in a blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies, by means of a thread with small beads on it, stretched between his eye and the stars. Franklin first robbed the thundercloud of its lightning by means of a kite made with two cross sticks and a silk handkerchief.

Watt made his first model of the condensing steam engine out of an old anatomist's syringe, used to inject the arteries previous to dissection. Clifford worked his first problem in mathematics, when a cobbler's apprentice, upon small scraps of leather, which he beat smooth for the purpose, while Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plough-handle.—*Smiles' Self Help.*

Just too Late.

It was an old house, with red brick walls all sheated with satin-green ivy, and low eaves, fringed with icicles. And in the pleasant library, whose crimson carpet and glowing fire excluded all idea of cold or tempest, stood Cecile Hart, the judge's pretty daughter. Rachel Brown thought Cecile pretty—dumpy little Rachael, whose nose turned up, and whose hair was a carrot shade red, and who never dreamed of envying her beautiful cousin.

"You *are* pretty, Cecile," she said, as if resuming a broken thread of conversation," "but if I were a man I would n't marry you!"

"Would n't you?" laughed Cecile, giving her glossy braids a toss; "and pray why not?"

"Because you have no heart!"

"How do you know, Rachie!"

"How do I know?" Little Rachel dropped her work, and looked indignantly into the liquid depths of Cecile's lovely eyes. "If your heart had been in its right place, Ralph Secor's would not have been broken!"

Cecile yawned, behind her sparkling rings.

"Ralph Secor!" repeated she scornfully. "As if I cared for a poor little second lieutenant of infantry!"

"Where are you going?" Rachel asked the next day, as Cecile stood before the glass, trying on her bonnet.

"Only down to the railroad depot to see the regiment off, Captain Merle says he won't march unless I'm there to wish him success. He's a nice fellow, Captain Merle—pity he's a married man!"

And she tripped away, with a merry, mocking laugh.

Slowly the train glided out of the station, all alive with the gleam of bayonets and martial accouterments, and Cecile stood smiling on the platform, amid a group of ladies, when, like a passing phantom, a pair of dark, sad eyes flashed upon her from a car window where a man sit, wrapped in the heavy folds of a military cloak. She shrank involuntarily from their look of stern reproach—and the next moment they were past. She drew a relieved sigh.

"Gone at last! Well, that little affair is over!"

Ah, Cecile! why was your heart so heavy, as you laid your head on your pillow at night! Why did you enact that little life drama over again in your mind, wondering how it would have been if you had said, "Yes," instead of "No." Ha, Cecile! are you sure you have not made a mistake?

"It would never have done." she thought. "He has neither rank nor position. I am Judge Hart's daughter. No, it would never have done!"

And then—what a riddle woman is, to be sure—she said "she did n't care!" and cried heartily.

The inexorable chariot of Time rolls noiselessly on. Cecile is paler and quiter than of yore, and Ralph Secor's return to his native village, crowned with well earned fame is heralded far and wide. No longer the obscure volunteer, but fortune's favorite,—slightly wounded, it is true, but wearing a general's star upon his shoulder!

When Cecile Hart heard of his return a thousand emotions surged across her heart.

"The past is not yet irrevocable!" she thought. "I can yet atone for my mad coquetry. He will not—he dare not approach me to renew a rejected suit, but surely I may go to him! It cannot be unwomanly, for do I not seek both our happiness?"

Need we record the struggle that had rent her being—the terror—the reluctance—the wild yearning that had by turns agonized her ere she formed the resolution to go to her old lover, and tell him that a second wooing might be more successful than the first?

But true love, stronger than maiden shyness—more powerful than dread of world's opinion—won the day.

Gen. Secor was sitting in his room at the hotel, busy with some papers, for his home sojourn was to be very brief—when the waiter announced "a lady!"

He rose, with kind courtesy, to place a chair for his unknown visitor—but what was his amazement when she threw aside her vail, revealing the dark beauty of Cecile Hart!

"Miss Hart!"

"Ralph! dear Ralph!" she sobbed, "do not speak so coldly! I have come to confess my folly to you—to ask if you will accept as a free gift the love you once sued for in vain. For oh, Ralph, I did love you even then—and I love you still."

As Gen. Secor stood gazing at her in blank bewilderment, the door opened and a beautiful girl entered. She stopped abruptly, but Ralph beckoned her to his side, drawing her hand within his arm.

"Miss Hart," said he, "I scarcely know whether I have fully comprehended you, but in any event the best answer—the only one—that I can make stands here, close to my heart. Miss Hart, allow me to introduce you to my wife, Mrs. Secor, from Tennessee.

He looked down with eyes of unutterable love on the fair young wife, who held out her hand to Cecile with blushing frankness.

Too late—too late. Her day of grace was past—and the love treasure that she had thrown away was placed in another's keeping.

She did not remain long, although Gen. Secor left the room immediately after introducing his wife. How she ever formed her stammered replies to Mrs. Secor's sprightly chat, she could not afterwards remember, but the ten minutes seemed ten ages to her.

But in that brief interval, Cecile had learned a life enduring lesson. Little Rachel Brown never had occasion to blame her for coquetry again. Alas, that the purifying experience had come too late!

WEARING FLANNEL.—The suggestion in the following article from the *Journal of Health*, if followed might save many with consumptive tendencies from an early grave:

"Put it on at once; winter and summer nothing better can be worn next to the skin than a loose red woolen skirt; loose, for it has room to move on the skin, thus causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there, and when that is the cause no one can take cold; red, for white flannel fills up, mats together, and becomes tight, stiff, heavy, and impervious. Cotton wool merely absorbs the moisture from the surface, while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it, and by its nearer exposure to the air it is soon dried without injure to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors, even in midsummer, of the warmest countries. Wear a thinner material in summer."

THE CONSCRIPT BUREAU.—The provost marshal general's bureau in the War Department is becoming one vast detail, already employing no less than thirty clerks. Gen. Fry has detailed as his assistant, Col Ruggles, of the regular army. The bureau is busily engaged preparing the necessary rules, blanks, etc., for the enforcement of the enrollment act. A visit would not leave the impression that the recent published statement that the draft was to be postponed had any foundation. It has been established that states which have furnished militia for three or nine months are not to be placed on a level with those that at the beginning went beyond the requisition of the government in furnishing three years volunteers.

WISH OF A GOOD MAN.—I would rather, when I am laid in the grave, that some one in his manhood should stand over me and say, "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young. No one knew it; but he aided me in time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, tell her children, "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, that to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble.

The heart's broken utterance of reflection of past kindness and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation than the most costly cenotaph ever reared.—*Dr. Sharp.*

COMING OF AGE.—Why a youth is said to be "of age" when twenty-one years old, very few can tell, except "so saith the law." In the early periods of English history, a child was considered to be of age and a man when he was able to bear arms and protect himself. But this period varied at different times, depending very much on the character of the arms in use. At first, these were light and easily handled, and then the time for the coming of age was fixed at twelve years. After the Teutons were brought into collision with the well armed Romans, a child of this age was of little use in battle, and the period of coming of age was fixed at fifteen years. And when heavier armor was introduced, it was further extended to twenty one years.

THE GO-BETWEEN.—There is, perhaps, not a more obvious character in the world than that of a go between; by which we mean that creature who carries to the ears of one neighbor every injurious observation that happens to drop from another. Such a person is the slanderer's herald, and is altogether more odious than the slanderer himself. By his vail of officiousness he makes that poison effective which else were inert; for three forths of the slanderers in the world would never injure their object, except by the malice of go betweens, who, under the mask of double friendship, act the part of double traitors.

Solitude, though silent as light, is, like light, the mightiest of agencies; for solitude is essential to man. All men come into the world alone, and leave it alone. Even a little child has a dread-whispering conciousness that if he were summoned to travel into God's presence, no gentle nurse would be to lead him by the hand, nor mother to carry him in her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations! King and priest, warrior and maiden, philosopher and child, all must walk those mighty galleries alone.

CULTIVATE MIRTH.—Mirth should be cultivated as a fine art, for it is altogether a fine thing. Who ever knew a mirthful man to be a really bad one? On the contrary, is not he nine times out of ten, generous, humane, and good? To be sure he is. Mirth is a great thing. It smooths the rough places of life, makes the disposition sweet and rosy, scatters sunshine and flowers wherever we go, gives the world a round, jolly countenance, makes all the girls pretty, and mankind the best of families. We go in for mirth.

A young stock broker, having married a fat old widow with $5,000,000 says it wasn't his wife's face that attracted him so much as her figure.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, leaves Cincinnati in a day or two for Italy, taking with him orders for work to the amount of $25,000.

Col. Jamison, who was famous in the early part of the war as a jayhawker, is to have command of a negro brigade in Kansas.

AGRICULTURAL.

SHEARING SHEEP PROPERLY.—B. H. Johnson publishes his mode of shearing sheep in the Ohio *Farmer*. We extract therefrom the rules by which he thinks those conducting this branch of farm economy should be governed:

First—In shearing time, do not pen your sheep more than half a day at a time. To do so makes them weak, irritable, and difficult to shear.

Second—I think the best place to shear is on a platform, sixteen or eighteen inches high. The sheep should sit on the table and rest its back and head on the left leg: the left leg is on the platform, the right one on the floor. Commence cutting the wool at the brisket, shearing along the belly, letting the wool roll to the left, where it will be out of the way. When this is done, shear the flank; then commence at the point of the shoulder and run the shears to the right ear, and the left side as far as the backbone. Now change sides with the sheep, stand the right foot on the tackle, and finish the neck. Now shear the right side, finishing on the right hand leg. In this way the fleece is kept whole; the sheep is turned but little, thus avoiding struggling, tearing off the fleece, injury to the animal. Within the last eight years I have sheared five hundred sheep, without having a fleece kicked to pieces, and seldom cut a sheep. There is no excuse for cutting a fat sheep. When badly cut they will always kick, and then the sheardr will pound them with his shears or fist. The kinder you treat a sheep the better it behaves. Many woolgrowers want their sheep sheared very closely to the hide, but this is not well for the sheep nor for the next growth of wool. When sheared close, the hot sun injures them materially.

BEST TEAMS FOR FARM PURPOSES.—At the last meeting of the Greenfield (Mass.) Club, the question for discussion was—What kind of team is the most economical for the farmer to use? The opinion of those present generally seemed to be that if a farmer kept but one team that an ox team was decidedly the most economical for the following reasons: 1st. It would not cost near as much to get yokes and carts as harness and wagons. 2d. Young, thrifty cattle would increase in value from $25 to $50 per yoke, annually, while horses would remain about the same in value. 3d. Horses are more liable to meet with accidents, and many injuries that would render the horse worthless, would prove but a slight damage to the ox or loss to the owner. 4th. There are many kinds of work in many places that can be performed to better advantage with cattle than horses. But all were not in favor of cattle. Several gentlemen present preferred a horse team, because they could do more work in a given time, with about the same expense of feed. They also stated that one horse must be kept on every farm, and that it was cheaper to furnish one extra horse, and make a team of the two, than to keep one horse and a yoke of cattle. One man suggested that mules would be preferable to any other animal for a team. Nearly all thought, if two teams were necessary on a farm, one must be of horses and the other of cattle.

VITALITY IN HORSES.—Some experiments have recently been made in France by persons skilled in the veterinary art, with a view of ascertaining how long horses may live without food in certain contingencies, as, for example, being shut up in besieged places. These results have been achieved: A horse may live twenty-five days without any solid food, and only drink. He may live seventeen days without eating or drinking. He can live only five days, when consuming solid food, withdrinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the subsistance of the horse, and the desire the animal must feel to be supplied with it. A horse which had been deprived of water for the time of three days, subsequently drank eleven gallons in three minutes.

EGG PLANTS.—In reply to an inquiry respecting the time for setting out these plants, we would say that there is nothing gained, while there is much risk run, in setting out too soon. We have found that about the last of May—not sooner than the 26th, is about the best period. Even then they should be protected every cool night, by placing over them cone-shaped boxes, open at the top. A single cool night—such as frequently occurs at the end of May, and beginning of June—will retard their growth for two weeks, and we believe seriously interfere with the productiveness. Though rough-looking, and seemingly hardy, the egg plant is one of the tenderest to be found in the garden.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

E. Westfall, writes to the *Agriculturist* that in autumn he covered a portion of the ground between his strawberry rows with cut straw, to keep the weeds down. This proved effectual, but the straw was put on so thickly that the plants started late, and blossomed and ripened fruit 10 days later than those not thus treated—making a strawberry season of 3½ weeks with the same variety.

SORGHO IN CONNECTICUT.—A correspondent at New Milford, Conn., writes: "We intend this year to give sorgho a thorough trial. Two mills for the manufacture of the cane into syrup are being erected in this town: one by Mr. George McMahon, the other by Messrs. Elijah Hall & Son. There will be at least 30 acres of cane planted in this immediate vicinity."

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Thursday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	⅓ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	⅓ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homoeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets. Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,
Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers. Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street between First and Second. Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

G. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy elsewhere in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, and she would invite the attention of the ladies of this city and vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to do any work she may be called for in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and [illegible] the patronage of the public. 4-tf

ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER OFFICE.

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,
AT
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.
Exchange Block, Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings. April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Monsus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO GAITER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Unrivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE.

R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas.

A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 41-tf

THE CONSERVER.
BY IRVING TODD.
Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Salutatory.

The editor of the CONSERVER having kindly offered us the use of a column of his paper for educational purposes, we gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to speak once a week to the people of the county on the subject of schools and kindred topics. We deem it a move in the right direction. School matters should frequently come before the public mind. They are too frequently forgotten east and west. Our thoughts need the light here, if any where in the world. Great interests are at stake, both in money and in mind. They ought to be duly understood by the humblest citizen as well as by the rich and affluent. We cannot, therefore, do a better thing for community than to aid it to right educational actional action and opinions. To secure this result shall be our constant effort. How well we shall do our work time will tell. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Visiting Schools.

It matters little whether a teacher invites, coaxes, or scolds his patrons to induce them to visit the scene of his labors. If he invites, they attribute all to a singular impulse of politeness. If he coaxes, he is charged with sycophancy. If he scolds, he is immediately condemned as insolent and intolerable, and all equally stay away.

We know of no device to get a general systematic attendance from the patrons of a school. We confess that we have never been ever tolerably successful. How happy that teacher should feel who is regularly visited by his patrons and the school officers. The means by which he has accomplished so desirable an object should be published to the world.

Visitations will correct errors into which the teacher is apt to fall. They will correct also false impressions which, from time to time, fasten on the mind of the parent. Those who frequent the school room least are generally the worst enemies of the school—the most unrelenting, if they happen to fall in among the opposition. They would not think, it may be, of denouncing a circus without seeing the thing for themselves, but they can blame the teacher to any conceivable extent without ever once seeing him in the midst of his labors and perplexities. Visitations will likewise convince the scholars that their parents are interested in their success. It will act magically in setting their minds at work.

Parents, friends of education, by all means visit the school in your vicinity.

The Tools Great Men Work With.

It is not tools that make the workman, but the trained skill and perseverance of the man himself. Indeed, it is proverbial that the bad workman never yet had a good tool. Some one asked Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his colors. "I mix them with my brains, sir," was the reply. It is the same with every workman who would excel. Ferguson made marvelous things—such as his wooden clock, that actually measured the hours —by means of a common penknife, a tool in everybody's hand, but then everybody is not a Ferguson. A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools by which Dr. Black discovered latent heat; and a prism, a lens, and sheet of pasteboard enabled Newton to unfold the composition of light and the origin of color.

An eminent foreign *savant* once called upon Dr. Wollaston and requested to be shown over his labroatories, in which science had been enriched by so many important discoveries, when the Doctor took him into a study, and, pointing to an old tea tray, containing a few watch glasses, test papers, a small balance, and a blow-pipe, said: "There is all the laboratory I have."

Stothard learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that no one knew what he owed to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a barn door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and canvass. Bewick first practised drawing on the cottage-walls of his native village, which he covered with his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made his first brushes out of the cat's tail.

Ferguson laid himself down in the fields at night in a blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies, by means of a thread with small beads on it, stretched between his eye and the stars. Franklin first robbed the thunder cloud of its lightning by means of a kite made with two cross-sticks and a silk handkerchief.

Watt made his first model of the condensing steam engine out of an old anatomist's syringe, used to inject the arteries previous to dissection. Clifford worked his first problem in mathematics, when a cobbler's apprentice, upon small scraps of leather, which he beat smooth for the purpose, while Rittenhouse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plough-handle.—*Smiles's Self Help.*

Just too Late.

It was an old house, with red brick walls all sheated with satin-green ivy, and low eaves, fringed with icicles. And in the pleasant library, whose crimson carpet and glowing fire excluded all idea of cold or tempest, stood Cecile Hart, the judge's pretty daughter. Rachel Brown thought Cecile pretty—dumpy little Rachael, whose nose turned up, and whose hair was a carrot shade red, and who never dreamed of envying her beautiful cousin.

"You *are* pretty, Cecile," she said, as if resuming a broken thread of conversation," "but if I were a man I would n't marry you!"

"Would n't you?" laughed Cecile, giving her glossy braids a toss; "and pray why not?"

"Because you have no heart!"

"How do you know, Rachie!"

"How do I know?" Little Rachel dropped her work, and looked indignantly into the liquid depths of Cecile's lovely eyes. "If your heart had been in its right place, Ralph Secor's would not have been broken!"

Cecile yawned, behind her sparkling rings.

"Ralph Secor!" repeated she, scornfully. "As if I cared for a poor little second lieutenant of infantry!"

"Where are you going?" Rachel asked the next day, as Cecile stood before the glass, trying on her bonnet.

"Only down to the railroad depot to see the regiment off, Captain Merle says he won't march unless I'm there to wish him success. He's a nice fellow, Captain Merle—pity he's a married man!"

And she tripped away, with a merry, mocking laugh.

Slowly the train glided out of the station, all alive with the gleam of bayonets and martial accouterments, and Cecile stood smiling on the platform, amid a group of ladies, when, like a passing phantom, a pair of dark, sad eyes flashed upon her from a car window where a man sit, wrapped in the heavy folds of a military cloak. She shrank involuntarily from their look of stern reproach—and the next moment they were past. She drew a relieved sigh.

"Gone at last! Well, that little affair is over!"

Ah, Cecile! why was your heart so heavy, as you laid your head on your pillow at night! Why did you enact that little life drama over again in your mind, wondering how it would have been if you had said, "Yes," instead of "No." Ha, Cecile! are you sure you have not made a mistake?

"It would never have done," she thought. "He has neither rank nor position. I am Judge Hart's daughter. No, it would never have done!"

And then—what a riddle woman is, to be sure—she said "she did n't care!" and cried heartily.

The inexorable chariot of Time rolls noiselessly on. Cecile is paler and quiter than of yore, and Ralph Secor's return to his native village, crowned with well-earned fame is heralded far and wide. No longer the obscure volunteer, but fortune's favorite,—slightly wounded, it is true, but wearing a general's star upon his shoulder!

When Cecile Hart heard of his return a thousand emotions surged across her heart.

"The past is not yet irrevocable!" she thought. "I can yet atone for my mad coquetry. He will not—he dare not approach me to renew a rejected suit, but surely I may go to him! It cannot be unwomanly, for do I not seek both our happiness?"

Need we record the struggle that had rent her being—the terror—the reluctance—the wild yearning that had by turns agonized her ere she formed the resolution to go to her old lover, and tell him that a second wooing might be more successful than the first?

But true love, stronger than maiden shyness—more powerful than dread of world's opinion—won the day.

Gen. Secor was sitting in his room at the hotel, busy with some papers, for his home sojourn was to be very brief—when the waiter announced "a lady!"

He rose, with kind courtesy, to place a chair for his unknown visitor—but what was his amazement when she threw aside her vail, revealing the dark beauty of Cecile Hart!

"Miss Hart!"

"Ralph! dear Ralph!" she sobbed, "do not speak so coldly! I have come to confess my folly to you—to ask if you will accept as a free gift the love you once sued for in vain. For oh, Ralph, I did love you even then—and I love you still."

As Gen. Secor stood gazing at her in blank bewilderment, the door opened and a beautiful girl entered. She stopped abruptly, but Ralph beckoned her to his side, drawing her hand within his arm.

"Miss Hart," said he, "I scarcely know whether I have fully comprehended you, but in any event the best answer—the only one—that I can make stands here, close to my heart. Miss Hart, allow me to introduce you to my wife, Mrs. Secor, from Tennessee.

He looked down with eyes of unutterable love on the fair young wife, who held out her hand to Cecile with blushing frankness.

Too late—too late. Her day of grace was past—and the love treasure that she had thrown away was placed in another's keeping.

She did not remain long, although Gen. Secor left the room immediately after introducing his wife. How she ever formed her stammered replies to Mrs. Secor's sprightly chat, she could not afterwards remember, but the ten minutes seemed ten ages to her.

But in that brief interval, Cecile had learned a life enduring lesson. Little Rachel Brown never had occasion to blame her for coquetry again. Alas, that the purifying experience had come too late!

WEARING FLANNEL.—The suggestion in the following article from the *Journal of Health*, if followed might save many with consumptive tendencies from an early grave:

"Put it on at once; winter and summer nothing better can be worn next to the skin than a loose red woolen skirt; loose, for it has room to move on the skin, thus causing a titillation which draws the blood to the surface and keeps it there, and when that is the cause no one can take cold; red, for white flannel fills up, mats together, and becomes tight, stiff, heavy, and impervious. Cotton wool merely absorbs the moisture from the surface, while woolen flannel conveys it from the skin and deposits it in drops on the outside of the shirt, from which the ordinary cotton shirt absorbs it, and by its nearer exposure to the air it is soon dried without injure to the body. Having these properties, red woolen flannel is worn by sailors, even in midsummer, of the warmest counties. Wear a thinner material in summer."

THE CONSCRIPT BUREAU.—The provost marshal general's bureau in the War Department is becoming one vast detail, already employing no less than thirty clerks. Gen. Fry has detailed as his assistant, Col. Ruggles, of the regular army. The bureau is busily engaged preparing the necessary rules, blanks, etc., for the enforcement of the enrollment act. A visit would not leave the impression that the recent published statement that the draft was to be postponed had any foundation. It has been established that states which have furnished militia for three or nine months are not to be placed on a level with those that at the beginning went beyond the requisition of the government in furnishing three years volunteers.

WISH OF A GOOD MAN.—I would rather, when I am laid in the grave, that some one in his manhood should stand over me and say, "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young. No one knew it; but he aided me in time of need. I owe what I am to him." Or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, tell her children, "There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, that to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflection of past kindness and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation than the most costly cenotaph ever reared.—*Dr. Sharp.*

COMING OF AGE.—Why a youth is said to be "of age" when twenty-one years old, very few can tell, except "so saith the law." In the early periods of English history, a child was considered to be of age and a man when he was able to bear arms and protect himself. But this period varied at different times, depending very much on the character of the arms in use. At first, these were light and easily handled, and then the time for the coming of age was fixed at twelve years. After the Teutons were brought into collision with the well armed Romans, a child of this age was of little use in battle, and the period of coming of age was fixed at fifteen years. And when heavier armor was introduced, it was further extended to twenty one years.

THE GO-BETWEEN.—There is, perhaps, not a more obvious character in the world than that of a go between; by which we mean that creature who carries to the ears of one neighbor every injurious observation that happens to drop from another. Such a person is the slanderer's herald, and is altogether more odious than the slanderer himself. By his vail of officiousness he makes that poison effective which else were inert; for three forths of the slanderers in the world would never injure their object, except by the malice of go betweens, who, under the mask of double friendship, act the part of double traitors.

Solitude, though silent as light, is, like light, the mightiest of agencies; for solitude is essential to man. All men come into the world alone, and leave it alone. Even a little child has a dread-whispering conciousness that if he were summoned to travel into God's presence, no gentle nurse would be to lead him by the hand, nor mother to carry him in her arms, nor little sister to share his trepidations! King and priest, warrior and maiden, philosopher and child, all must walk those mighty galleries alone.

CULTIVATE MIRTH.—Mirth should be cultivated as a fine art, for it is altogether a fine thing. Who ever knew a mirthful man to be a really bad one? On the contrary, is not he nine times out of ten, generous, humane, and good? To be sure he is. Mirth is a great thing. It smooths the rough places of life, makes the disposition sweet and rosy, scatters sunshine and flowers wherever we go, gives the world a round, jolly countenance, makes all the girls pretty, and mankind the best of families. We go in for mirth.

A young stock broker, having married a fat old widow with $5,000,000 says it wasn't his wife's face that attracted him so much as her figure.

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, leaves Cincinnati in a day or two for Italy, taking with him orders for work to the amount of $25,000.

Col. Jamison, who was famous in the early part of the war as a jayhawker, is to have command of a negro brigade in Kansas.

AGRICULTURAL.

SHEARING SHEEP PROPERLY.—B. H. Johnson publishes his mode of shearing sheep in the Ohio *Farmer.* We extract therefrom the rules by which he thinks those conducting this branch of farm economy should be governed:

First—In shearing time, do not pen your sheep more than half a day at a time. To do so makes them weak, irritable, and difficult to shear.

Second—I think the best place to shear is on a platform, sixteen or eighteen inches high. The sheep should sit on the table and rest its back and head on the left leg: the left leg is on the platform, the right one on the floor. Commence cutting the wool at the brisket, shearing along the belly, letting the wool roll to the left, where it will be out of the way. When this is done, shear the flank; then commence at the point of the shoulder and run the shears to the right ear, and the left side as far as the backbone. Now change sides with the sheep, stand the right foot on the tackle, and finish the neck. Now shear the right side, finishing on the right hand leg. In this way the fleece is kept whole; the sheep is turned but little, thus avoiding struggling, tearing off the fleece, injury to the animal. Within the last eight years I have sheared five hundred sheep, without having a fleece kicked to pieces, and seldom cut a sheep. There is no excuse for cutting a fat sheep. When badly cut they will always kick, and then the sheardr will pound them with his shears or fist. The kinder you treat a sheep the better it behaves. Many wool-growers want their sheep sheared very closely to the hide, but this is not well for the sheep nor for the next growth of wool. When sheared close, the hot sun injures them materially.

BEST TEAMS FOR FARM PURPOSES.—At the last meeting of the Greenfield (Mass.) Club, the question for discussion was—What kind of team is the most economical for the farmer to use? The opinion of those present generally seemed to be that if a farmer kept but one team that an ox team was decidedly the most economical for the following reasons: 1st. It would not cost near as much to get yokes and carts as harness and wagons. 2d. Young, thrifty cattle would increase in value from $25 to $50 per yoke, annually, while horses would remain about the same in value. 3d. Horses are more liable to meet with accidents, and many injuries that would render the horse worthless, would prove but a slight damage to the ox or loss to the owner. 4th. There are many kinds of work in many places that can be performed to better advantage with cattle than horses. But all were not in favor of cattle. Several gentlemen present preferred a horse team, because they could do more work in a given time, with about the same expense of feed. They also stated that one horse must be kept on every farm, and that it was cheaper to furnish one extra horse, and make a team of the two, than to keep one horse and a yoke of cattle. One man suggested that mules would be preferable to any other animal for a team. Nearly all thought, if two teams were necessary on a farm, one must be of horses and the other of cattle.

VITALITY IN HORSES.—Some experiments have recently been made in France by persons skilled in the veterinary art, with a view of ascertaining how long horses may live without food in certain contingencies, as, for example, being shut up in besieged places. These results have been achieved: A horse may live twenty-five days without any solid food, and only drink. He may live seventeen days without eating or drinking. He can live only five days, when consuming solid food, withdrinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the subsistance of the horse, and the desire the animal nust feel to be supplied with it. A horse which had been deprived of water for the time of three days, subsequently drank eleven gallons in three minutes.

EGG PLANTS.—In reply to an inquiry respecting the time for setting out these plants, we would say that there is nothing gained, while there is much risk run, in setting out too soon. We have found that about the last of May —not sooner than the 26th, is about the best period. Even then they should be protected every cool night, by placing over them cone-shaped boxes, open at the top. A single cool night—such as frequently occurs at the end of May, and beginning of June—will retard their growth for two weeks, and we believe seriously interfere with the productiveness. Though rough-looking, and seemingly hardy, the egg plant is one of the tenderest to be found in the garden.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

E. Westfall, writes to the *Agriculturist* that in autumn he covered a portion of the ground between his strawberry rows with cut straw, to keep the weeds down. This proved effectual, but the straw was put on so thickly that the plants started late, and blossomed and ripened fruit 10 days longer than those not thus treated—making a strawberry season of 3½ weeks with the same variety.

SORGHO IN CONNECTICUT.—A correspondent at New Milford, Conn., writes: "We intend this year to give sorgho a thorough trial. Two mills for the manufacture of the cane into syrup are being erected in this town: one by Mr. George McMahon, the other by Messrs. Elijah Hall & Son. There will be at least 30 acres of cane planted in this immediate vicinity."

THE CONSERVER.
Published every Thursday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	⅓ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	⅓ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance —all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.
ROBINSON & JENNINGS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.
Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.
RIGHTER & NICHOLS,
Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 40-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.
Corner Sibley and Second streets. Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent. Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,
Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with nealness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.
Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN
Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermilion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Min. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,
Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,
Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,
Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.
Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET
Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY
Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER OFFICE.

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

Wholesale and Retail,
BY
W. D. FRENCH.
Exchange Block, Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of
Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.
Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.
W. D. FRENCH.
April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and
Provisions,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.
EYRE & HOLMES.
Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour
The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.
DRAPER & BALLARD.
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,
Dealer in
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;
GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.
HASTINGS, - - MINN.
36-tf
Dec. 18, 1862.

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. E. NEWMAN, Mianus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE.

R. J. MARVIN,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of
PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also
Garden and Field
SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*
May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,
AT THE
CITY DRUG STORE,
has a fine assortment of
Garden and Field Seeds,
consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of
FLOWER AND
GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

The Stamp Tax on Deeds or Other Documents.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided several points:

It has been held at this office that it was not the intention of Congress to subject to tax deeds or other documents executed by any officer of a state acting in his official capacity on the part of the state in order to pass a title, or to furnish evidence of indebtedness to a citizen or corporation, where such tax if paid at all must necessarily be paid by the state.

But this rule does not apply when the provisions of the law requiring a stamp to be affixed do not relieve the other party to the instrument from the duty of stamping it. Such is the case in the instance mentioned in your letter. The 94th section of the act of July 1, 1862, makes it obligatory "upon the person or party who shall make, sign, or issue the instrument" or the *person or party for whose use or benefit* the same shall be made, signed, or used, to pay the tax or duty stated in the schedule. Though the state by this construction is exempt, the grantees of the state are not; and it is their duty in taking conveyances which are made by state authority, and which convey the title of the state to affix the appropriate stamp. The only duty required of the officer executing the deed for the state is to see that the stamp is affixed; and he is not obliged to deliver the deed till the stamp is furnished, affixed, and cancelled by the purchaser.

Although the conveyances heretofore made by the state since the Excise law came into operation are inadmissible in evidence without stamps, they may by the provisions of the 16th section of the act of the 3d of March last be rendered valid by being properly stamped. The stamp may be affixed, and the stamp cancelled "by the person *using*" the instrument. In the case of a conveyance the grantee is the person using it, and he, therefore, in the case of a conveyance by the state, is the proper person to stamp it. The stamping of the instrument in pursuance of the last mentioned act ought to be attested so that the act of validating the instrument rendering it admissible in evidence can be proved. When the stamp is affixed in the presence of a Court of Record, it may be done by the agent or attorney of the grantee of the conveyance, or the party claiming under him. When done out of court, the party "*using*" it is regarded as the proper party to perform that office.

The privilege of stamping deeds subsequent to the time of making them will expire on the last day of May. 1863.

Although a deed not stamped at the proper time may be stamped afterward, the penalty for omitting to affix the stamp at the making or delivery of the deed is not remitted by the last act.

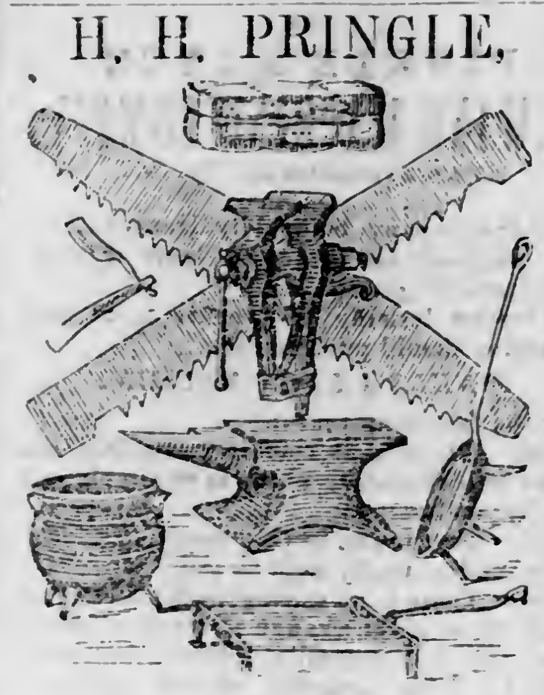
A REMARKABLE MULE.—There is now in Wheeling a mule whose remarkable career is deserving of some notice. This mule was drafted into the army shortly after the rebellion exhibited to full view its gigantic head, and was afterwards transferred to the famous Jackass Battery. He was engaged in the battle of McDowell, Cross Keys, and followed Fremont all through the valley of Virginia in his pursuit of Stonewall Jackson. The mule, whose name is Thomas, but is called "Tom" for short, is remarkable for his great coolness under fire. He seems to care no more for the whistling of cannon balls than if they had been so many blue-bellied flies. "Tom" has been wounded six times. He has a bullet through each ear and a Minnie ball shaved off his tail close to his body. At the battle of Cross Keys a ball entered his hip and came out in the middle of his back, but notwithstanding all this he soon recovered again and was ready for duty. About three months ago, "Tom" having been transferred from the Jackass Battery to a baggage wagon, found some wild cucumbers on the road which had been thrown from a bottle of bitters, and eating freely of the same, became so intoxicated that his driver at once dismissed him from the service, and he was sold to a discharged soldier, who payed for him with a badly damaged overcoat. He was thus hastily disposed of under the impression that he was afflicted with the blind staggers. Tom soon recovered from his intoxication, and was sent to Wheeling where he is fast recovering from the effects of his campaign among the mountains. He is in great spirits now, and we understand he thinks of re-enlisting for the war.

TRUE WOMANHOOD.—A writer, speaking of woman in the middle ranks of society, pays the following tribute to the wives and daughters of mechanics and intelligent working men:

"There behold woman in her glory; not a doll to carry silks and jewelry; not a puppet to be flattered by profane adoration, reverenced to-day and discarded to-morrow; always jolted out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or contempt; admired but not respected; desired but not esteemed; ruled by passions, not affections; imparting her weakness, not her constancy to the sex she could exalt; the source and mirror of vanity; we see her as the wife partaking the care and cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing his toil by her domestic intelligence, spreading cheerfulness around her, for his sake sharing the decent refinements of the world, without being vain of them, placing all her joys and happiness on the man she loves. As a mother we find her an affectionate instructress of the children she has tended from their infancy, training them in thought and benevolence, addressing them as rational beings, preparing them to become men and women in their turn."

HARDWARE.

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

STOVES, HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle
Fingers,
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES.
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC..
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

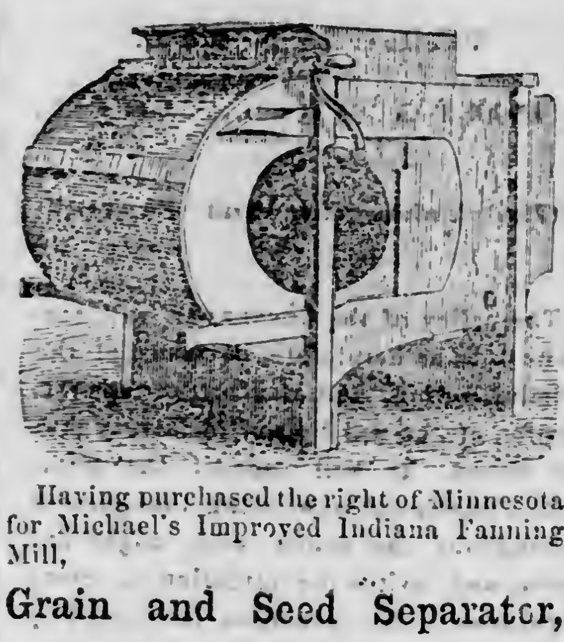
MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

March 15, 1863. 49-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work*. And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

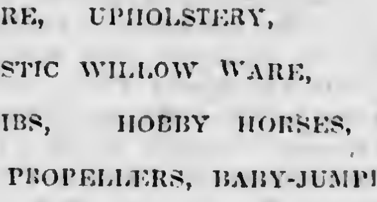
Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,



Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loser's store.

HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Son's Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality; can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner

the best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,*

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors.
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Superfine White Ruled Note.
Extra Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M. H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,

On Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 46-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial, by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's* Weekly together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's* Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's* Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry Ward Beecher*, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT proposals for the grading of levee in front of block five (5) in the city of Hastings in accordance with specifications now on file at clerk's office will be received at the clerk's office for ten days from date of this notice, the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 13, 1863. 5-2t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss.

To A. M. Baldwin:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Orin S. Taylor amounting to sixty-three and 50/100 dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. Hartshorn, esq., a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in the city of Hastings on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1863.

3-3w ORIN S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possible to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the world. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald*.

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald*. 5-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$135,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. W. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS

DR. ROBACK'S

STOMACH

BITTERS

ARE NOT

TO BE EXCELLED

AS A

STOMACHIC

AND

Regulator

OF THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters

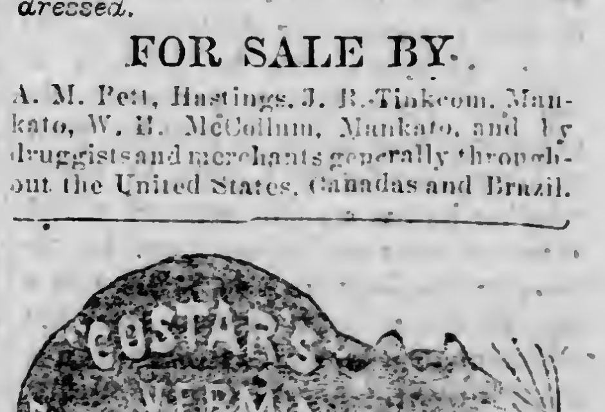
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY.

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. B. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by A. M. PETT.

Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc. Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 4-tf

THE CONSERVER.

The Stamp Tax on Deeds or Other Documents.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided several points:

It has been held at this office that it was not the intention of Congress to subject to tax deeds or other documents executed by any officer of a state acting in his official capacity on the part of the state in order to pass a title, or to furnish evidence of indebtedness to a citizen or corporation, where such tax if paid at all must necessarily be paid by the state.

But this rule does not apply when the provisions of the law requiring a stamp to be affixed do not relieve the other party to the instrument from the duty of stamping it. Such is the case in the instance mentioned in your letter. The 94th section of the act of July 1, 1862, makes it obligatory "upon the person or party who shall make, sign, or issue the instrument" or the *person or party for whose use or benefit* the same shall be made, signed, or used, to pay the tax or duty stated in the schedule. Though the state by this construction is exempt, the grantees of the state are not; and it is their duty in taking conveyances which are made by state authority, and which convey the title of the state to affix the appropriate stamp. The only duty required of the officer executing the deed for the state is to see that the stamp is affixed; and he is not obliged to deliver the deed till the stamp is furnished, affixed, and cancelled by the purchaser.

Although the conveyances heretofore made by the state since the Excise law came into operation are inadmissible in evidence without stamps, they may by the provisions of the 16th section of the act of the 3d of March last be rendered valid by being properly stamped. The [illegible] and the stamp [illegible] the person "using" the instrument. [illegible] the person using it, and [illegible] a convey[illegible] [illegible] person to stamp it. The stamping of the [illegible] in furtherance of [illegible] ought to be affixed for the purpose of validating the instrument and making it admissible in evidence [illegible]. When the stamp is affixed in the presence of a Court of Record, it may be done by the agent or attorney of the grantee of the conveyance, or the party claiming under him. When done out of court, the party "using" it is regarded as the proper party to perform that office.

The privilege of stamping deeds subsequent to the time of making them will expire on the last day of May, 1863.

Although a deed not stamped at the proper time may be stamped afterward, the penalty for omitting to affix the stamp at the making or delivery of the deed is not remitted by the last act.

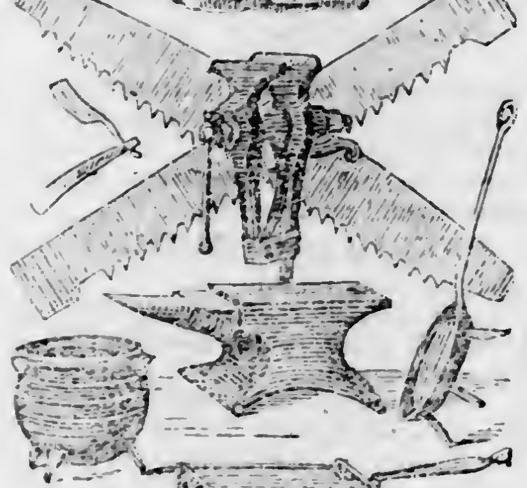
A REMARKABLE MULE.—There is now in Wheeling a mule whose remarkable career is deserving of some notice. This mule was drafted into the army shortly after the rebellion exhibited to full view its gigantic head, and was afterwards transferred to the famous Jackass Battery. He was engaged in the battle of McDowell, Cross Keys, and followed Fremont all through the valley of Virginia in his pursuit of Stonewall Jackson. The mule, whose name is Thomas, but is called "Tom" for short, is remarkable for his great coolness under fire. He seems to care no more for the whistling of cannon balls than if they had been so many blue-bottled flies. "Tom" has been wounded six times. He has a bullet through each ear and a Minnie ball shaved off his tail close to his body. At the battle of Cross Keys a ball entered his hip and came out in the middle of his back, but notwithstanding all this he soon recovered again and was ready for duty. About three months ago, "Tom" having been transferred from the Jackass Battery to a baggage wagon, found some wild cucumbers on the road which had been thrown from a bottle of bitters, and eating freely of the same, became so intoxicated that his driver at once dismissed him from the service, and he was sold to a discharged soldier, who payed for him with a badly damaged overcoat. He was thus hastily disposed of under the impression that he was afflicted with the blind staggers. Tom soon recovered from his intoxication, and was sent to Wheeling where he is fast recovering from the effects of his campaign among the mountains. He is in great spirits now, and we understand he thinks of re-enlisting for the war.

TRUE WOMANHOOD.—A writer, speaking of woman in the middle ranks of society, pays the following tribute to the wives and daughters of mechanics and intelligent working men:

"There behold woman in her glory; not a doll to carry silks and jewelry; not a puppet to be flattered by profane adoration, reverenced to-day and discarded to-morrow; always jolted out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or contempt; admired but not respected; desired but not esteemed; ruled by passions, not affections; imparting her weakness, not her constancy to the sex she could exalt; the source and mirror of vanity; we see her as the wife partaking the care and cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing his toil by her domestic intelligence; spreading cheerfulness around her; for his sake improving the decent refinements of the world, without being vain of them; placing all her joys and happiness in the man she loves. As a mother we find her an affectionate instructress of the children she has tended from their infancy, training them up to thought and benevolence, addressing them as rational beings; preparing them to become men and women in their turn."

HARDWARE.

H. H. PRINGLE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,
SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

STOVES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863, SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS:

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC..
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

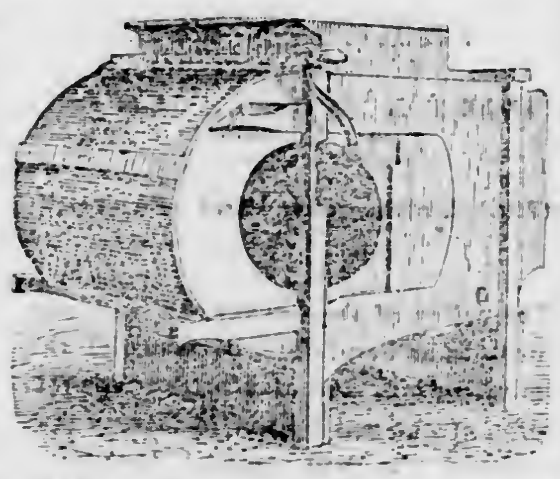
MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

March 15, 1863. 42-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhibited. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work*. And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loser's store.

HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for *Threshing Machines and Reapers,*

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels: buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades: Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in: Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons' Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another: and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Barnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack,

an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner

the best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
	1 Pen Holder,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Blotter.	

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,*

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors,
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,

2 Steel Pens	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder,	1 Blotter, and

A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Red and White Ruled Note.
Super. Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and dealers. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every day at 10 o'clock, a. m. Special sales at 10 a. m. [illegible]

H E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,
On Third Street, [illegible]
Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-ly

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine;

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak: their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial, by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser.

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly*, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry* Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading: being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT proposals for the grading of levee in front of block five (5) in the city of Hastings in accordance with specifications now on file at clerk's office will be received at the clerk's office for ten days from date of this notice, the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 13, 1863. 5-2t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss.

To A. M. Baldwin:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Orin S. Taylor amounting to sixty-three and 50 100 dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. Hartshorn, esq., a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in the city of Hastings on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1863.

3-3w ORIN S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863.

ISAAC M. RAY.
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD
FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald*, the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collection of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Fve copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

*_*There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	[illegible]

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the [illegible]

B. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-ly

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice.
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

COSTAR'S
EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c. 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
See that Costar's name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by A. M. PETT.
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

GEO. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., [illegible] Ramsey Street, [illegible]

[illegible] 1863. 42-tf

THE CONSERVER.

The Stamp Tax on Deeds or Other Documents.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided several points:

It has been held at this office that it was not the intention of Congress to subject to tax deeds or other documents executed by any officer of a state acting in his official capacity on the part of the state in order to pass a title, or to furnish evidence of indebtedness to a citizen or corporation, where such tax if paid at all must necessarily be paid by the state.

But this rule does not apply when the provisions of the law requiring a stamp to be affixed do not relieve the other party to the instrument from the duty of stamping it. Such is the case in the instance mentioned in your letter. The 94th section of the act of July 1, 1862, makes it obligatory "upon the person or party who shall make, sign, or issue the instrument" or the *person or party for whose use or benefit* the same shall be made, signed, or used, to pay the tax or duty stated in the schedule. Though the state by this construction is exempt, the grantees of the state are not; and it is their duty in taking conveyances which are made by state authority, and which convey the title of the state to affix the appropriate stamp. The only duty required of the officer executing the deed for the state is to see that the stamp is affixed; and he is not obliged to deliver the deed till the stamp is furnished, affixed, and canceled by the purchaser.

Although the conveyances heretofore made by the state since the Excise law came into operation are inadmissible in evidence without stamps, they may by the provisions of the 16th section of the act of the 3d of March last be rendered valid by being properly stamped. The stamp may be affixed, and the stamp canceled "by the person *using*" the instrument. In the case of a conveyance the grantee is the person using it, and he, therefore, in the case of a conveyance by a state, is the proper person to stamp it. The stamping of the instrument out of time and in pursuance of the last mentioned act ought to be attested so that the act of validating the instrument rendering it admissible in evidence can be proved. When the stamp is affixed in the presence of a Court of Record, it may be done by the agent or attorney of the grantee of the conveyance, or the party claiming under him. When done out of court, the party "*using*" it is regarded as the proper party to perform that office.

The privilege of stamping deeds subsequent to the time of making them will expire on the last day of May. 1863.

Although a deed not stamped at the proper time may be stamped afterward, the penalty for omitting to affix the stamp at the making or delivery of the deed is not remitted by the last act.

A REMARKABLE MULE.—There is now in Wheeling a mule whose remarkable career is deserving of some notice. This mule was drafted into the army shortly after the rebellion exhibited to full view its gigantic head, and was afterwards transferred to the famous Jackass Battery. He was engaged in the battle of McDowell, Cross Keys, and followed Fremont all through the valley of Virginia in his pursuit of Stonewall Jackson. The mule, whose name is Thomas, but is called "Tom" for short, is remarkable for his great coolness under fire. He seems to care no more for the whistling of cannon balls than if they had been so many blue-bellied flies. "Tom" has been wounded six times. He has a bullet through each ear and a Minnie ball shaved off his tail close to his body. At the battle of Cross Keys a ball entered his hip and came out in the middle of his back, but notwithstanding all this he soon recovered and was ready for duty. About three months ago, "Tom" having been transferred from the Jackass Battery to a baggage wagon, found some wild cucumbers on the road which had been thrown from a bottle of bitters, and eating freely of the same, became so intoxicated that his driver at once dismissed him from the service, and he was sold to a discharged soldier, who payed for him with a badly damaged overcoat. He was thus hastily disposed of under the impression that he was afflicted with the blind staggers. Tom soon recovered from his intoxication and was sent to Wheeling where he is fast recovering from the effects of his campaign among the mountains. He is in great spirits now, and we understand he thinks of re-enlisting for the war.

TRUE WOMANHOOD.—A writer, speaking of woman in the middle ranks of society, pays the following tribute to the wives and daughters of mechanics and intelligent working men:

"There behold woman in her glory; not a doll to carry silks and jewelry; not a puppet to be flattered by profane adoration, reverenced to-day and discarded to-morrow; always jostled out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or contempt; admired but not respected; desired but not esteemed; ruled by passions, not affections; imparting her weakness, not her constancy to the sex she could exalt; the source and mirror of vanity; we see her as the wife partaking the care and cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing his toil by her domestic intelligence, spreading cheerfulness around her, for his sake sharing the decent refinements of the world, without being vain of them, placing all her joys and happiness on the man she loves. As a mother we find her an affectionate instructress of the children she has tended from their infancy, training them to thought and benevolence, addressing them as rational beings, and preparing them to become men and women in their turn."

HARDWARE.

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Mechanics' Tools,

Building Materials,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC

HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K

ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

STOVES, HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle Fingers,
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS AND RAILS, BIRD CAGES, OX YOKES AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

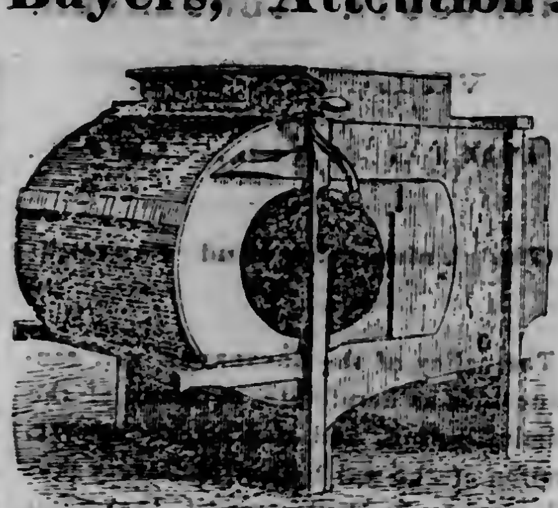
MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

March 15, 1862. 42-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhiibted. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8, 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson; Wm. Everheart, G. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

FURNITURE

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE,
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extension, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dis patch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work. Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Van Auken's store.

HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY.

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STARLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades, Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western Sunday Dailies; agent for Prince & Son's Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler,

a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen.

a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope

magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
	1 Pen Holder,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Blotter.	

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,* Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Envelopes to match, with assorted emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,
2 Steel Pens, 1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder, 1 Blotter, and
A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a White Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an "*Army Portfolio,*" commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices,

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union devices, (nearly 100 patterns, in half ream boxes,)
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Edge Envelopes.
White Ruled Note.
Super Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double EX. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents, or we will send two, three, or five dollars worth, (or any amount you choose) for a sample lot, and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
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AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Property of every description, and we will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell the trade and public. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sale at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,
No. [illegible] Third Street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 46-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety; a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony every where given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial, by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1. A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and [illegible]

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3 00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly together, one year, $5 00. Harper's Weekly is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 25 each, are now ready. The postage upon Harper's Weekly, when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. A fair summary of commercial news; reports made on the express principles of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce, and live stock.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT proposals for the grading of levee in front of block five (5) in the city of Hastings in accordance with specifications now on file at clerk's office will be received at the clerk's office for ten days from date of this notice, the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 13, 1863. 5-2t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss.

To A. M. Baldwin:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of Orin S. Taylor amounting to sixty-three and 50/100 dollars. Now, unless you shall appear before P. Hartshorn, esq., a justice of the peace in and for said county, at his office in the city of Hastings on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23d day of April, A. D. 1863.

3-3w ORIN S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A. M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863.

ISAAC M. RAY.
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald,* the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its editorial department the *Weekly Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has occupied in the past. Its special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the world. Its telegraphic arrangements are complete wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, [illegible] United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events suitable to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$2
Three copies	5
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor,
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL,	$100,000
NET SURPLUS,	[illegible]

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent,
Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. ROBACK'S

STOMACH

BITTERS

ARE NOT

TO BE EXCELLED

AS A

STOMACHIC

AND

Regulator

OF THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** invigorate the weak and debilitated.

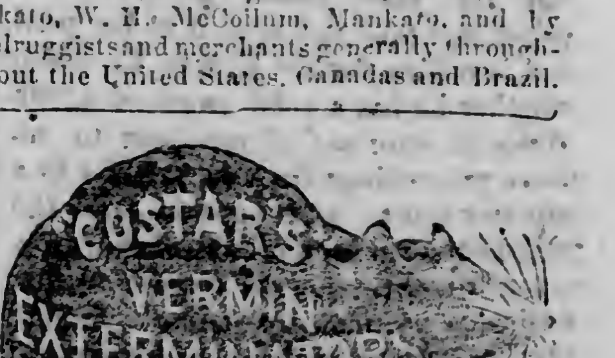
Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5. C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. B. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc., Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and retailers everywhere.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by A. M. PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent,
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. R. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

Saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and [illegible] of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863.

THE CONSERVER.

The St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

We find the following proceedings relative to this road in our exchanges, and judge that the river towns below us are not insensible to the necessity of action, prompt and decisive. The Lake City *Times* says:

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting was held in "Market Hall," in Lake City, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of adopting measures to aid the St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. in defraying the expenses of a survey of their branch road between St. Paul and Winona, along the river of the Mississippi.

The meeting organized by electing Judge E. Stout Chairman, and Jesse P. Novill, esq., Secretary.

The following resolution was offered by Judge Ottman, and adopted unanimously by the meeting, viz:

Resolved, That we hereby approve of the action of the supervisors of the town of Lake City, in the appropriation of the sum of three hundred dollars, to aid in the survey of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, and recommend that they appropriate an additional one hundred dollars.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Samuel Doughty, B. C. Baldwin, and Harvey F. Williamson, was appointed to make provisions for having the said appropriation of the town supervisors in town orders cashed, as soon as the same shall be issued.

Judge Ottman offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the county commissioners be requested to appropriate the sum of one thousand dollars, from the county to defray the expenses of survey of said road.

After which proceedings, the large and attentive audience were addressed by Judge Ottman, and Dr. D. C. Estes, on the subject of railroads, their connection with the great future of our young aspiring state and its vast agricultural and commercial developments.

Capt. D. P. Mapes, of Ripon, Wis., a stranger among us, who happened to be present, rose in response to a call of the meeting for a speech, and entertained the audience with his large, interesting, and instructive experience of the origin and progress of railroads in the Western States until a late hour, when, on motion, meeting adjourned.

From the *Volunteer*:

RAILROAD MATTERS.—We have not raised as much money within about one thousand dollars as we would like to be able to announce, but we are in a fair way of doing something, for which we are thankful. The Committee appointed at the last railroad meeting to solicit money have determined upon the following plan: To present a petition to the City Council, representing to them that parties in Red Wing will advance from $500 to $1,000 provided the City Council will join the citizens in a petition to the next Legislature requesting them to pass an act authorizing the city to levy a tax sufficient to reimburse those individuals who thus advance their money, the money so advanced with interest at twelve per cent per annum, and when the city so reimburses the money, the certificates of stock issued by the railroad to the party advancing the money shall be transferred to the city, to be held or disposed of as the City Council may desire.

It is believed that under this arrangement all the money that Goodhue County ought to furnish can be readily raised. Already (Monday morning) over ninety names have been appended to the petition, and before this is read by the patrons of the *Volunteer* the number will have swelled to one hundred and fifty, and the next meeting of the Council it will be presented to them. It looks encouraging.

DECISIONS.—Commissioner Lewis has made the following decisions:

A paper in the form of a note with a seal is a bond, and requires to be stamped accordingly. A note payable one day after date is subject to the same rate of duty as a note for a period of time not exceeding thirty-three (33) days. If such a note be allowed to run for years before payment, the payee will take and hold it at his peril, and it will be for the Courts to decide whether he has a valid cause of action. Writs of error and of certiorari to remove proceedings from an inferior to a superior court, and appeals from the judgment or decree of an inferior to a superior court, do not require stamps. Amicable actions of *scire facias*, whether with or without confession of judgment, required fifty-cent stamps.

Dr. Peters, who killed Van Dorn, was formerly state senator in Tennessee, and is a gentleman of wealth, position, and influence, whose family connections rank with the first in Tennessee. He approached Gen. Van Dorn in the street, and, presenting a pistol, shot him in the head.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Journal*, the office of which was destroyed by a copperhead mob, will be again in operation in a few days, prepared to maintain its principles and wage a war against copperheads and secessionists.

It has been a very mild winter in the North of Europe, and the lower ports on the Baltic have been open. Ice is being imported to Copenhagen from Norway.

Nearly forty thousand persons have been burned alive or scalded to death in England during the last fourteen years.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* says, Speaker Callicot is making arrangements to remove his family to that city and make [illegible] his permanent residence in future.

JUSTICE OF THE NORTH.—Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, said in 1861:

What right has the North assailed? What interest of the South has been invaded? What justice has been denied? and what claim founded in justice and right has been withheld? Can either of you to-day name one governmental act of wrong, deliberately and purposely done by the government of Washington, of which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer!

On Monday night, over one hundred emigrants, many of whom were passengers by the ill-fated "Anglo Saxon," arrived in town. The majority of them are on their way to the states, and have brought out by enterprising American agents who were sent to Ireland for that purpose. We understand that many of them are decent, middle class people, orderly, and quite respectable, and will make a valuable addition to the population of Illinois and Minnesota, whence they are bound.—*Toronto Globe, 14th.*

POISONED TO DEATH.—Mr. Stephen Rowcleffe informs us that, on Tuesday last, two children of Mr. Magnus Nelson, and two Norwegian children, residing in the town of Sterling, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Two died almost immediately, and the others after a very short illness. This is a very sad affair. The oldest was a girl of about 15 years of age. The Norwegians are among the emigrants that came into the county last year.—*Polk County Press.*

A RURAL COPPERHEAD.—One Abbott, the editor of the Macomb (Ill.) *Eagle*, and a small vender of rural treason, is abusing the City Hotel of Chicago because he was kicked out of it. The rustic martyr upon a late occasion went to the city and forgot to leave his treason behind him, but brought it to the City Hotel in the shape of a copperhead badge. The consequence was he suddenly found himself in the street. The guests of the hotel immediately purchased and presented the loyal proprietor a pair of square toed boots.—*St. Louis Union.*

A CLOCK FOR THREE PENCE.—An ingenious time-taker has been invented by a citizen of Manchester. It is a small card, on the face of which hangs a weighted string. The card is so figured, that by holding it in the sunshine, a bead on the string will indicate the solar time. By it the hours of sunrise and sunset may also be ascertained. It is, undoubtedly, the cheapest time-piece that ever was devised.

A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.—The rate of postage fixed by the new law, for local or drop letters, has rendered it necessary to provide a new stamp of the proper denomination, namely, two cents. The portrait of Gen. Jackson has been adopted as a design for the new stamp. Stamped envelopes of the same rate, for circulars, are to be provided.

C. W. Merrill, 16th Massachusetts, a drummer boy who was saved from death during one of the recent battles on the Rappahannock by the pocket testament given him by his mother, in which a bullet burried itself harmlessly, has been presented with an elegant pocket testament bearing the autograph of the President.

AMATEUR CONCERT.—The celebrated M' Skeetre Family, who have traveled extensively over the world and elsewhere, are about making our town a visit. We see that their bills are circulated extensively along the river.—*Polk County Press.*

THE NEW COMET.—The German astronomers, Dr. Clinkefus, in Gottengen, and Her Backer, in Nauen, have each lately discovered a new comet. The first shining very brightly, is in the neighborhood of the Dolphin, the other in Paragus. Both are at present only to be seen during the morning hours.

The decrease of the blacks in New York, according to statistics, is so rapid that in forty years, at the same ratio there would not be a single negro mulatto or octoroon left. The north is neither a healthy nor a desirable home for the negro.

"Well, how do you like the looks of the varmant?" said a Southwester to a Downeaster, who was gazing with wonder at a huge alligator, with wide-opened jaws, on the banks of the Mississippi. 'Wal,' replied the Yankee, 'he ain't what yeou may call a hansum critter, but he's got a great deal of openness when he smiles."

ONE THING CHEAP IN DIXIE.—Capt. G. H. Brown, of the 22d Wisconsin, one of the guests of that Richmond hotel known as Libby Prison, tells us that nothing is cheap in Dixie but rebel money, five dollars of that article being gladly given for one greenback.

Among the most interesting events in this year's history of Europe will be the coming election of a new Legislative body in France, which will take place within a few months.

A colonel was boasting that he had sprung from a high Irish family in Ireland. Yes, said an Irishman, I have seen some of them so high that their feet could not touch the ground.

WHY A DOG WAGGLES HIS TAIL.—Lord Dundreary tells his friend the solution of this difficult riddle;—'Because the dog is stronger than the tail. If he wasn't, the tail would waggle the dog."

Love in a cottage makes a pretty picture for a mantle piece, but it is all the prettier when there are eatables in the cupboard.

Gen. McClellan, in an interview with a delegation from Washington, incidentally remarked that the rumor that he had tendered his resignation "had not the slightest foundation in fact."

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,
New York,
New Jersey,
Ohio,
Canada,
Philadelphia,
Marine Bank, Minn.,
Bank of Chatfield,
Peoples' Bank,
Bank State of Indiana.
Iowa,
Michigan,
U. S Demand Notes.
Wisconsin,
Bank of Minnesota,
Winona Co. Bank,
State Bank of Minn.,
Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	½ prem.
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	50
Silver (large),	25	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	40	50
Canada,	35	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY O. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, May 21, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	95a100
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 00
EGGS, per doz	6¼
BUTTER, per lb,	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

ORDINANCE NO. 49.—AN ORDINANCE entitled an ordinance licensing draymen and common carriers.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hastings:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to draw or transport with teams or carts, wagons or drays, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodity to or from the levee within the corporate limits of said city for hire or compensation without first obtaining a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Any person desiring a license under the provisions of this ordinance shall pay into the treasury of said city the sum of five dollars in cash, and upon his presenting the treasurer's receipt therefor to the city clerk it shall be the duty of said clerk to issue to the applicant therefor a license, which said license shall extend and be good for one year from the date thereof.

SEC. 3. The provisions of the first section of this act shall not apply to any person or persons who may transport or carry their own goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodity within said city limits, nor shall it apply to persons who may hire out or be engaged with themselves or teams by the day in hauling or transporting goods, wares, merchandise, or other commodities within the limits of said city.

SEC. 4. All moneys arising from licenses under the provisions of this ordinance shall be expended under the direction of the city council in improving the levee.

SEC 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, on being duly convicted thereof before the police justice of the city, shall pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its publication in the official paper of the city.

SEC. 7. The ordinance entitled An ordinance to regulate and license drays, carts, and wagons, numbered 8, is hereby repealed. 4-1t

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A GEM FOR THE MILLION,
AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, ruffle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions com[illegible] five needles. Sent to any address [illegible] and twen[illegible] States on receipt of [illegible] dress in the Uni[illegible] amount, or may be an order, inclosing the [illegible] of the collected by express on deliv[illegible] machine. When the money is sent [illegible] the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See Mirror of Fashions or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42-6m

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MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,

Dealer in American and Italian [illegible] ble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of [illegible] and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.
J. F. TOSTEVIN, Sculptor and [illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

☛ ☛ ☛ ☛ ☛ ☛

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Epidemic Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors.

At the foot of Vermillion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobel, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give [illegible] 14 cans [illegible] me a call.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & C[illegible]rson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality.

JOHN BAKEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.
Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic: republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else [illegible] will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 39-tf
will be ready about Christmas.

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN STREET,
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

for the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
SEWING MACHINES,
EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.
SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Extensive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers,
Coach Makers, Corset Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters,
Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
0-tf 510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality.

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

JOS. P. HALE & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,

NO. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 and $175 Cash,

warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases,

$200, $250, and $300,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturer.

JOS. P. HALE & Co.,
33 4m 478 Broadway, New York.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.
Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months,	in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	4 00
1 copy 3 months,	"	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year,	in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months,	"	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)		10 00
10 copies 1 year	" "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club. Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos,	in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year,	"	1 50
10 copies 1 year,	"	13 00
20 copies 1 year,	"	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINNING of a new volume. The number January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national cricis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. Its opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literatnre, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY Henry Ward Beecher, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 7. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

"The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was."

These words, so plausible and deceptive in their character, and so well calculated to take with the unthinking portion of our countrymen, have become the watchword of the present democratic party. Not that they care aught for their country, the constitution, or any thing else save power, but for their own aggrandizement, and to achieve an opportunity to again sway, as in years gone by, over this great country, the effects of which we see in the awful contest which is rending the nation and sacrificing the blood of the best and purest of her sons.

To those who are thoroughly versed in politics, and fully understand the tricks and turns these make-shifts resort to in order to carry their ends, there is but little danger of being deceived. But all are not thus favored. Many have neither time or inclination to investigate the subject for themselves, and greatly prefer leaning on the political creed of others. How important, then, that their choice be rightly made.

"The Consitution as it is!" This can never be. Never again, though peace be declared this instant, could slavery, the great curse of civilization, stain the fair pages of our magna charter. Never again could a man, by the law of our nation, point to a fellow-creature as his "property," and classify him with his horses and cattle. This war, terrible and heart-rending as it is, has effected a great change in the sentiments of the people, and slavery must fall to the dust. Such being the case, *some* change is certainly rendered necessary in our constitution. Future events may require more.

"The Union as it was!" What mockery! What benefits will the advocation of this idea produce? Can it restore the thousands of slain to their once happy homes? Can it bring back the heart-blood to the moldering limbs, or the pulse to the worm-eaten arm? Can it give life and expression to the glassy eye, or activity and freshness to the stiffened corpse? Can it comfort the fatherless, or bring joy to the heart-broken widows? Can it restore sons or brothers to desolate hearth-stones, or lovers to aching bosoms and bring light again to tearful eyes slowly, but surely, fading into eternal night? Can it replace the treasure, the bone and sinew of the land? Then what will become of "the Union as it was?" Assuredly some new basis will have to be proposed, and new ground work be selected on which to erect the temple of Liberty. May the time speedily come when this accursed war shall have ceased, and an honorable peace secured to the nation. Let us work, but with our eyes open, and not be deluded with specious pretences, come under whatsoever shape they may. Christ said "Watch and pray." If we have need of the latter, certainly we have no less of the former. Let us zealously guard our rights and privileges, and see to it that our liberties are not invaded under the pretended garb of patriotic intentions.

From Vicksburg.

For several days we have been receiving gratifying intelligence from the troops under Gen. Grant, in their movements against this place, one of the most important points in the possession of the enemy. Haines' Bluff, six thousand prisoners, and seventy-four guns have been captured by our gallant troops who, at the last accounts, were rapidly pressing them to the final struggle. The issue is still veiled in darkness, and it may be several days before we know all. The rebels assert that Grant has been defeated, but give no particulars. It is probably untrue. We await impatiently the result, and can only hope.

The Late Farcical Military Election at Mendota.

Several weeks ago we published an item stating that at an election held at Mendota on the 9th inst., for field officers of the 23d Regiment of state militia, Messrs. C. W. Nash, P. B. Thompson, and H. J. Taylor were elected respectively as its colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major. This we published as local news, believing it to be true, and that the gentlemen designated were legally chosen for the high and responsible offices before named. Since then we have learned that there is some mistake about the matter, and that the proceedings were conducted in a very loose and irregular manner, and contrary to the express provisions of the law passed at the extra session of the legislature, so much so as to invalidate all action and render it null and void.

In the first place, the commissioned officers of the regiment were not properly notified of the election. The law says: "The senior officer of such regiment or battalion shall cause a written or printed notice to be served on each commissioned officer in such regiment or battalion of an election. The notice shall specify the time and place of holding the election, and be served at least ten days before such election shall take place." This was not complied with. Many of them were not notified ten days previous as the law provides; while a number had no intimation whatever of the fact until it was all over.

Secondly, as to the balloting. Section 10, of Title II., reads: "The presiding officer at any election for commissioned officers shall keep the polls open at least one hour after the time appointed for holding the same. He shall then publicly canvass the votes received from the electors for the officers to be elected, and shall forthwith declare the result, and give notice to every person elected of his election."

Instead of the presiding officer opening the polls, three tellers were appointed, and for the office of colonel the polls were not open but twenty minutes, when the votes were counted and C. W. Nash declared elected.

For lieutenant-colonel there was no balloting, but P. B. Thompson was declared elected by acclamation.

For major there were two ballots taken, but no one received a majority, and thereupon H. J. Taylor was declared elected by acclamation.

These are the facts in the case, as we have received them from eye-witnesses, and they are plainly enough to warrant the assertion made in the outset of this article. The matter has been laid before the Governor, and the commissions delayed until it can be thoroughly investigated. It is hoped and expected that a new election will be ordered.

Sunday School Convention.

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CONTESTED ELECTION.—Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., the Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago, at the recent election there, has through his friends served a notice upon "Hove-in" Sherman of his intention to contest his right to the office held by him.

A French writer has said that "to dream gloriously, you must act gloriously while you are awake, and to bring angels down to converse with you in your sleep you must labor in the cause of virtue during the day."

MAKING TURPENTINE.—Parties at Sandwich, Mass, have bought and hired several thousand pine trees, intending to tap them the present season for turpentine. At $25 a barrel, it is thought the enterprise may prove remunerative.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

P. O. Notice.--Summer Arrangement.
Mail going East closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

Old papers, suitable for wrappers, for sale at this office.

PRAYER MEETING.—The Young People's Prayer Meeting will be held at the University next Sunday at 4 P. M.

RISING.—The river is slowly coming up, the rise estimated at about three inches per day. It will be watched with no small interest.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.—The last meeting of the old council will take place on Saturday evening next, at the city rooms. The new council will organize on Monday evening, June 1st.

GODEY.—This popular monthly for June is received and, as the letter-writers say, "contents noted." GODEY is well patronized in this neighborhood, as it deserves to be.

FIXING UP.—PRATT, not content with filling the inside of his shop with clothing of all descriptions, has been improving the outside with a fresh coat of paint, which is a great improvement.

LAND SALE.—The sale of school lands came off at this place last Saturday as per notice. The lands sold well, some parcels as high as $18 an acre. This was in consequence of competition.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—S. W. PAUL has disposed of his entire stock of jewelry to Messrs. PARLIMAN & ANDREWS, who will carry on the business at the old stand. They have a fine assortment on hand which they will dispose of at reasonable rates.

PERSONAL.—CHAS. E. YOUNG, publisher of the late Prescott *Transcript*, and well known to many in this vicinity, made us a short call on Tuesday last. CHARLIE hails from Chicago, and looks as good natured and hearty as of yore. Sorry he could not make us a longer visit.

DOGS.—Dog-owners will take notice that after this week the law will be strictly enforced, and all dogs without the proper collar will fall into the hands of the city marshal, who is fully determined to do his duty. We hope to see sausages take a sudden fall and glut the market.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This standard magazine for June is before us, and is one of the most interesting numbers we have received. The commencement of the twelfth volume is an excellent opportunity to subscribe. Terms $3 per year, postage paid. TICKNOR & FIELDS, publishers, Boston, Mass.

NEW BUILDINGS.—We understand that several of our prominent merchants are about erecting substantial stone buildings on Second Street for store purposes, and that work will be immediately commenced on them. We hope to see new buildings put up that will not only be a credit to the builders, but an ornament to the town.

ORDINATION.—Mr. J. W. MILLER, of Prescott, and Mr. GILL, of River Falls, were ordained to the ministry at Prescott, on Tuesday evening last, by an ecclesiastical council in which Hammond, Malone, Hudson, Afton, Cottage Grove, Prescott, and River Falls were represented. The services were well attended, and quite interesting.

THE CROPS.—So far as we have seen or heard from, the crops in this county are in a very promising condition, affording abundant reason to hope that the approaching harvest will be one of plenty. The nice rains of last week did not a little to aid this consummation, disipating all fears of a drougth. Wheat and oats look fine, and the corn just coming up.

For the Conserver.

ANNIVERSARY.—We had the pleasure of being present at the fourth anniversary of the Baptist Sunday School last Sabbath at the University, in this place, and allow me to congratulate the officers and teachers on its complete success. The pieces spoken by the children were good, two or three of them especially. The addresses of Rev. A. GALE and Rev. D. H. PALMER, agent of the American Tract Society, were right to the point, and the singing spoke for itself. May they have many more such.

*

A FACT.—We are authorized to state that, although Mr. MELOY has been re elected to the honorable office of aldermen, he may still be found at his office in the stone block during business hours, and with his worthy partner will continue to supply the farmers with all sorts of tools and implements, cheap for cash. Call and see.

LOOKING AHEAD.—It was amusing to see the zeal displayed by the copperheads at the late election to bring out every foreigner to the polls. The drafting law soon goes into force, and those who vote must stand their chances. Hence the eagerness manifested on that day to have them all in for it.

THE WEATHER.—For the past week the weather has been exceedingly favorable to vegetation, being warm and sultry with smart, soaking showers. Corn will spring up like magic, and all sorts of small grains are doing well. It is rather too warm for comfort, but can be endured when we know the benefits that are to be derived from it.

STEAMING UP.—We observed yesterday that MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON had fired up in their new shop on Second Street. They have been a long time in preparing, and will soon be ready to fill all orders for their fanning mills. They have sold a great many during the past winter, and their mill seems to be rapidly growing into favor.

LUMBER.—This staple seems to be in great demand this season and quite scarce, owing to the vast amount of building that is going on and the low stage of water preventing the logs from coming down. It is almost impossible for any of the lumbermen to keep an assortment on hand. It is hoped that the June rise will bring down the logs. If it does not, there will soon be no lumber in the market at any price.

EMIGRANTS.—Several loads of emigrants, with their white-topped wagons, passed through town this week on their way to seek homes in our young and flourishing state. They were accompanied by sheep and cattle. Let them come. We have room for them all, and more to spare. Our broad prairies and fertile valleys present great inducements to settlers, and our climate is most salubrious and healthy. Land is cheap and the soil productive.

EDUCATIONAL.—One of the most interesting features of our paper is the Educational Department, so ably conducted by Prof. T. F. THICKSTUN. It is worthy the attention of all the teachers of the county and vicinity, and its attentive perusal will afford them much profit and instruction. It is designed to take the place of the *School Friend*, suspended for the present by reason of the exorbitant price of printing paper, labor, etc.

SKIRMISH.—A bit of a row occurred on change last Monday, and ended in a clinch, but the parties were separated without material damage. It seems to us that the small building put up on Vermillion Street by the wheat buyers is becoming a tough place, and no great benefit to society at large. At any rate, we hear several complaints made against it. The boys will have sport, but they should be careful in so doing not to interfere with the rights of others.

INTO THE COUNTY.—Last week we made our first visit into the county, and was agreeably surprised to see so much good farming land, more than we had any idea of. We followed up the valley of the Vermillion, on the Empire City Road, most of the way in sight of this beautiful little stream, reminding us so forcibly of the trout brooks in the southern part of New York.

At Empire we stopped with Friend HESLIT, one of the staunchest men in Dakota County. We were hospitably entertained, and enjoyed ourselves hugely.

Farmington seems to us to be rightly named, being a vast conglomeration of farms and farm-houses. We could not but notice the thrifty look which bespoke the careful husbandman.

At Lakeville we spent the night at Mr. ACKLEY'S. In the morning we sauntered down to the lake, after which the town is named, and found it very picturesque. It has a clean, sandy bottom, and abounds in fish. We amused ourselves in stoning these a little, of which one became a victim to our missles and was declared lawful plunder.

After a ride of some hours in the rain, we reached home, fully satisfied with our trip, and feeling confident that but few counties in the state can compare with our own in fertility of soil or handiness to market.

QUERY.—Does the license issued by the city clerk under the late act of the legislature give dogs the privilege to howl and whine all night? We wish to be thoroughly informed on this subject, and, if such be the case, shall have to change our lodging place so that our snoring may not create a discord in their nocturnal chorus. We find ourself very much in the position of the celebrated actor who, after being excessively annoyed by a squalling infant, gravely advanced to the foot-lights and in his blandest accents informed the audience that "unless the play was stopped the child could not possibly go on."

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 16, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding Aldermen Johnson, Waldhier, Ainsworth, and Johnson. Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved. Petition from S. A. Chaffee and others for a side walk on south side of Third Street, from east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two in block sixty-one, was presented, and on motion the prayer of petitioners was granted, and clerk ordered to give lot owners notice to build same by publication.

A bill from Farrel Casserly, road overseer, showing a balance due him of $8 15 was presented and on motion allowed unanimously. A bill from Charles Lewis, the city marshal, for services rendered, amounting to $41 85, was presented and on motion unanimously allowed. On motion a special committee to consist of aldermen Waldhier and Johnson was appointed to notify lot owners to finish grading on Second Street, between Vermillion and Eddy Streets. Moved to adjourn to Saturday evening, May 30, 1863.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to lot owners on the south side of Third Street, between east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two, in block sixty-one, to erect or cause to be erected a plank sidewalk in accordance with specifications now on file in city clerk's office within fifteen days from the date of this notice, in default of which the same will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

By order of city council.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 28, 1863. 9-2t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings,
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Short Lessons.

Teachers seldom err in giving too short lessons. The error is usually on the other side—too much is given for a recitation. It is not borne in mind that children are children, that their minds are feeble like their bodies. From our own stand-point as men and women we look upon the pages of the book and then give out the lesson for the next day. We see it is easy for us, and hence reason that it must be tolerably easy for the pupil. We have forgotten entirely how hard it was for us to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to how much two and two make. These having long since passed from the memory, while we have a very vivid conception of the many easy facts and operations that exist in our minds, we deal out paragraphs and chapters with a wonderful lavish hand.

The children look complacently enough while the lesson is being given out, for they have no knowledge about what constitutes a judicious recitation. But follow them to the class the next day. A half or a third of it may be well recited, if the class has been discreet enough to confine their labors to what they were able to get, but if, as more frequently happens, they have tried to get the whole of it, there will be a total failure from first to last.

Parents sometimes become uneasy when the teacher is judicious in fixing the lesson just to the capacity of the class. They think their children are learning nothing unless they have a whole lesson or page in spelling, a whole lesson in reading, and a whole lesson by the book in geography. It is only an imposition to give six or eight words to be learned in the spelling book, half a dozen questions to be hunted out in geography, with one or two paragraphs to be rehearsed from the reader. And yet this may be all the class is capable of doing. More than this, perhaps, would discourage them; or would eventuate in a shiftless way of learning and reciting which would cling to the scholars all their life time. For the thousandth time let it be said that it is not the amount that a scholar goes over, but how well he masters it, that constitutes an education. Six words well spelled are worth more to the beginning than whole pages indifferently rehearsed.

Let parents then judge leniently and wisely of the teacher who loads little children lightly. Little lessons for little minds has the ring of sound sense, true philosophy in it.

The State Teachers' Association holds its next annual meeting at Hastings. We have no doubt that our citizens will meet the delegates with the utmost cordiality. We shall look for some appropriate action on the part of both the citizens and the school officers before the time for the meeting rolls round. This is usual in other states; why shall it not become the rule here? The time of the meeting is fixed on the fourth Wednesday of August.

THINGS WORTH FORGETTING.—It is almost frightful, and altogether humiliating, to think how much there is in the common on-going of domestic and social life, which deserves nothing but to be instantly and forever forgotten. Yet is equally amazing how large a class seem to have no other business but to repeat and perpetuate these very things. That is the vocation of gossips—an order of society that perpetuates more mischief than all the plagues of Egypt together. You may have noticed how many speeches there are, which become mischievous by being heard a second time; and what an army of both sexes are sworn to see to it, that the fatal repetition shall be had. Blessed is that man or woman that can let drop all the burrs and thistles, instead of picking them up, and fastening them to the next passenger? Would we only let the vexing and malicious sayings die, how fast the lacerated and scandal ridden world would get healed and tranquilized.—*Huntington.*

THEORY AND PRACTICE.—A gentleman who disproved the use of Latin phrases, where the English would answer as well, said with a good deal of emphasis, that he was opposed to the use of Latin phrases *in toto*. A college professor, discoursing the propriety of certain English phrases, condemned the use of the expression *at all*. At the close of this criticism he expressed the hope that the students would not use such an expression *at all*. He did not discover his own use of it, until the smile on the faces of the class directed his attention to it.—*Maine Teacher.*

Education is a young man's capital, on which he enters into business for life, and which is never subject to loss by panics or broken banks.

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 7. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863.

Chas. Etheridge is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the Conserver may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

"The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was."

These words, so plausible and deceptive in their character, and so well calculated to take with the unthinking portion of our countrymen, have become the watchword of the present democratic party. Not that they care aught for their country, the constitution, or any thing else save power, but for their own aggrandizement, and to achieve an opportunity to again sway, as in years gone by, over this great country, the effects of which we see in the awful contest which is rending the nation and sacrificing the blood of the best and purest of her sons.

To those who are thoroughly versed in politics, and fully understand the tricks and turns these make-shifts resort to in order to carry their ends, there is but little danger of being deceived. But all are not thus favored. Many have neither time or inclination to investigate the subject for themselves, and greatly prefer leaning on the political creed of others. How important, then, that their choice be rightly made.

"The Consitution as it is." This can never be. Never again, though peace be declared this instant, could slavery, the great curse of civilization, stain the fair pages of our magna charter. Never again could a man, by the law of our nation, point to a fellow-creature as his "property," and classify him with his horses and cattle. This war, terrible and heart-rending as it is, has effected a great change in the sentiments of the people, and slavery must fall to the dust. Such being the case, *some* change is certainly rendered necessary in our constitution. Future events may require more.

"The Union as it was." What mockery! What benefits will the advocation of this idea produce? Can it restore the thousands of slain to their once happy homes? Can it bring back the heart-blood to the moldering limbs, or the pulse to the worm-eaten arm? Can it give life and expression to the glassy eye, or activity and freshness to the stiffened corpse? Can it comfort the fatherless, or bring joy to the heart-broken widows? Can it restore sons or brothers to desolate hearthstones, or lovers to aching bosoms and bring light again to tearful eyes slowly, but surely, fading into eternal night? Can it replace the treasure, the bone and sinew of the land? Then what will become of "the Union as it was?" Assuredly some new basis will have to be proposed, and new ground work be selected on which to erect the temple of Liberty. May the time speedily come when this accursed war shall have ceased, and an honorable peace secured to the nation. Let us work, but with our eyes open, and not be deluded with specious pretences, come under whatsoever shape they may. Christ said "Watch and pray." If we have need of the latter, certainly we have no less of the former. Let us zealously guard our rights and privileges, and see to it that our liberties are not invaded under the pretended garb of patriotic intentions.

From Vicksburg.

For several days we have been receiving gratifying intelligence from the troops under Gen. Grant, in their movements against this place, one of the most important points in the possession of the enemy. Haines' Bluff, six thousand prisoners, and seventy-four guns have been captured by our gallant troops who, at the last accounts, were rapidly pressing them to the final struggle. The issue is still veiled in darkness, and it may be several days before we know all. The rebels assert that Grant has been defeated, but give no particulars. It is probably untrue. We await impatiently the result, and can only hope.

The Late Farcical Military Election at Mendota.

Several weeks ago we published an item stating that at an election held at Mendota on the 9th inst., for field officers of the 23d Regiment of state militia, Messrs. C. W. Nash, P. B. Thompson, and H. J. Taylor were elected respectively as its colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major. This we published as local news, believing it to be true, and that the gentlemen designated were legally chosen for the high and responsible offices before named. Since then we have learned that there is some mistake about the matter, and that the proceedings were conducted in a very loose and irregular manner, and contrary to the express provisions of the law passed at the extra session of the legislature, so much so as to invalidate all action and render it null and void.

In the first place, the commissioned officers of the regiment were not properly notified of the election. The law says: "The senior officer of such regiment or battalion shall cause a written or printed notice to be served on each commissioned officer in such regiment or battalion of an election. The notice shall specify the time and place of holding the election, and be served at least ten days before such election shall take place." This was not complied with. Many of them were not notified ten days previous as the law provides; while a number had no intimation whatever of the fact until it was all over.

Secondly, as to the balloting. Section 10, of Title II., reads: "The presiding officer at any election for commissioned officers shall keep the polls open at least one hour after the time appointed for holding the same. He shall then publicly canvass the votes received from the electors for the officers to be elected, and shall forthwith declare the result, and give notice to every person elected of his election."

Instead of the presiding officer opening the polls, three tellers were appointed, and for the office of colonel the polls were not open but twenty minutes, when the votes were counted and C. W. Nash declared elected.

For lieutenant-colonel there was no balloting, but P. B. Thompson was declared elected by acclamation.

For major there were two ballots taken, but no one received a majority, and thereupon H. J. Taylor was declared elected by acclamation.

These are the facts in the case, as we have received them from eye-witnesses, and they are plainly enough to warrant the assertion made in the outset of this article. The matter has been laid before the Governor, and the commissions delayed until it can be thoroughly investigated. It is hoped and expected that a new election will be ordered.

Sunday School Convention.

The fifth annual session of the Minnesota State Sabbath School Association will convene in the Methodist Church at Winona, on Wednesday, June 10th, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M. All Sabbath Schools that are evangelical in their character, throughout the state, are invited to send delegates. Each school is entitled to five delegates. All who are interested in Sunday Schools are invited to attend. It is hoped that the friends of the cause in Minnesota will spare no effort to make this the best attended and most interesting session of the Association. It will not be necessary to urge those who have been present on former occasions to attend. The great Sabbath School man, Lucius Hart, of New York, will be in attendance.

Arrangements have been made, as heretofore, with the packet companies, to have those who attend passed to and from the convention at half fare.

On arriving at Winona delegates will report at the Methodist Church, where they will be provided with entertain ... during the session of the convention.

H. M. Knox,
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T. D. Simonton,
A. J. Goodrich,
E. Eggleston
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We find the following in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin:*—

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The Weather.—For the past week the weather has been exceedingly favorable to vegetation, being warm and sultry with smart, soaking showers. Corn will spring up like magic, and all sorts of small grains are doing well. It is rather too warm for comfort, but can be endured when we know the benefits that are to be derived from it.

Steaming Up.—We observed yesterday that Montgomery & Thompson had fired up in their new shop on Second Street. They have been a long time in preparing, and will soon be ready to fill all orders for their fanning mills. They have sold a great many during the past winter, and their mill seems to be rapidly growing into favor.

Lumber.—This staple seems to be in great demand this season and quite scarce, owing to the vast amount of building that is going on and the low stage of water preventing the logs from coming down. It is almost impossible for any of the lumbermen to keep an assortment on hand. It is hoped that the June rise will bring down the logs. If it does not, there will soon be no lumber in the market at any price.

Emigrants.—Several loads of emigrants, with their white-topped wagons, passed through town this week on their way to seek homes in our young and flourishing state. They were accompanied by sheep and cattle. Let them come. We have room for them all, and more to spare. Our broad prairies and fertile valleys present great inducements to settlers, and our climate is most salubrious and healthy. Land is cheap and the soil productive.

Educational.—One of the most interesting features of our paper is the Educational Department, so ably conducted by Prof. T. F. Thickstun. It is worthy the attention of all the teachers of the county and vicinity, and its attentive perusal will afford them much profit and instruction. It is designed to take the place of the *School Friend*, suspended for the present by reason of the exorbitant price of printing paper, labor, etc.

Skirmish.—A bit of a row occurred on change last Monday, and ended in a clinch, but the parties were separated without material damage. It seems to us that the small building put up on Vermillion Street by the wheat buyers is becoming a tough place, and no great benefit to society at large. At any rate, we hear several complaints made against it. The boys will have sport, but they should be careful in so doing not to interfere with the rights of others.

Into the County.—Last week we made our first visit into the county, and was agreeably surprised to see so much good farming land, more than we had any idea of. We followed up the valley of the Vermillion, on the Empire City Road, most of the way in sight of this beautiful little stream, reminding us so forcibly of the trout brooks in the southern part of New York.

At Empire we stopped with Friend Heslit, one of the staunchest men in Dakota County. We were hospitably entertained, and enjoyed ourselves hugely.

Farmington seems to us to be rightly named, being a vast conglomeration of farms and farm-houses. We could not but notice the thrifty look which bespoke the careful husbandman.

At Lakeville we spent the night at Mr. Ackley's. In the morning we sauntered down to the lake, after which the town is named, and found it very picturesque. It has a clean, sandy bottom, and abounds in fish. We amused ourselves in stoning these a little, of which one became a victim to our missles and was declared lawful plunder.

After a ride of some hours in the rain, we reached home, fully satisfied with our trip, and feeling confident that but few counties in the state can compare with our own in fertility of soil or handiness to market.

Query.—Does the license issued by the city clerk under the late act of the legislature give dogs the privilege to howl and whine all night? We wish to be thoroughly informed on this subject, and, if such be the case, shall have to change our lodging place so that our snoring may not create a discord in their nocturnal chorus. We find ourself very much in the position of the celebrated actor who, after being excessively annoyed by a squalling infant, gravely advanced to the foot-lights and in his blandest accents informed the audience that "unless the play was stopped the child could not possibly go on."

Council Proceedings.

Council Chamber, May 16, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding Aldermen Johnson, Waldhier, Ainsworth, and Johnson. Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved. Petition from S. A. Chaffee and others for a side walk on south side of Third Street, from east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two in block sixty-one, was presented, and on motion the prayer of petitioners was granted, and clerk ordered to give lot owners notice to build same by publication.

A bill from Farrel Casserly, road overseer, showing a balance due him of $8 15 was presented and on motion allowed unanimously. A bill from Charles Lewis, the city marshal, for services rendered, amounting to $41 85, was presented and on motion unanimously allowed. On motion a special committee to consist of aldermen Waldhier and Johnson was appointed to notify lot owners to finish grading on Second Street, between Vermillion and Eddy Streets. Moved to adjourn to Saturday evening, May 30, 1863.

Charles Etheridge, City Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Lot Owners.—Notice is hereby given to lot owners on the south side of Third Street, between east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two, in block sixty-one, to erect or cause to be erected a plank sidewalk in accordance with specifications now on file in city clerk's office within fifteen days from the date of this notice, in default of which the same will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

By order of city council.
Charles Etheridge, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 28, 1863. 9-2t

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. Gardner,
J. C. Meloy.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863, 5-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,
Dealers in
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
and Tailor's Trimmings.
Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Short Lessons.

Teachers seldom err in giving too short lessons. The error is usually on the other side—too much is given for a recitation. It is not borne in mind that children are children, that their minds are feeble like their bodies. From our own stand-point as men and women we look upon the pages of the book and then give out the lesson for the next day. We see it is easy for us, and hence reason that it must be tolerably easy for the pupil. We have forgotten entirely how hard it was for us to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to how much two and two make. These having long since passed from the memory, while we have a very vivid conception of the many easy facts and operations that exist in our minds, we deal out paragraphs and chapters with a wonderful lavish hand.

The children look complacently enough while the lesson is being given out, for they have no knowledge about what constitutes a judicious recitation. But follow them to the class the next day. A half or a third of it may be well recited, if the class has been discreet enough to confine their labors to what they were able to get, but if, as more frequently happens, they have tried to get the whole of it, there will be a total failure from first to last.

Parents sometimes become uneasy when the teacher is judicious in fixing the lesson just to the capacity of the class. They think their children are learning nothing unless they have a whole lesson or page in spelling, a whole lesson in reading, and a whole lesson by the book in geography. It is only an imposition to give six or eight words to be learned in the spelling book, half a dozen questions to be hunted out in geography, with one or two paragraphs to be rehearsed from the reader. And yet this may be all the class is capable of doing. More than this, perhaps, would discourage them; or would eventuate in a shiftless way of learning and reciting which would cling to the scholars all their life time. For the thousandth time let it be said that it is not the amount that a scholar goes over, but how well he masters it, that constitutes an education. Six words well spelled are worth more to the beginning than whole pages indifferently rehearsed.

Let parents then judge leniently and wisely of the teacher who loads little children lightly. Little lessons for little minds has the ring of sound sense, true philosophy in it.

The State Teachers' Association holds its next annual meeting at Hastings. We have no doubt that our citizens will meet the delegates with the utmost cordiality. We shall look for some appropriate action on the part of both the citizens and the school officers before the time for the meeting rolls round. This is usual in other states; why shall it not become the rule here? The time of the meeting is fixed on the fourth Wednesday of August.

Things Worth Forgetting.—It is almost frightful, and altogether humiliating, to think how much there is in the common on-going of domestic and social life, which deserves nothing but to be instantly and forever forgotten. Yet is equally amazing how large a class seem to have no other business but to repeat and perpetuate these very things. That is the vocation of gossips—an order of society that perpetuates more mischief than all the plagues of Egypt together. You may have noticed how many speeches there are, which become mischievous by being heard a second time; and what an army of both sexes are sworn to see to it, that the fatal repetition shall be had. Blessed is that man or woman that can let drop all the burrs and thistles, instead of picking them up, and fastening them to the next passenger? Would we only let the vexing and malicious sayings die, how fast the lacerated and scandal ridden world would get healed and tranquilized.—*Huntington.*

Theory and Practice.—A gentleman who disproved the use of Latin phrases, where the English would answer as well, said with a good deal of emphasis, that he was opposed to the use of Latin phrases *in toto*. A college professor, discoursing the propriety of certain English phrases, condemned the use of the expression *at all*. At the close of this criticism he expressed the hope that the students would not use such an expression *at all*. He did not discover his own use of it, until the smile on the faces of the class directed his attention to it.—*Maine Teacher.*

Education is a young man's capital, on which he enters into business for life, and which is never subject to loss by panics or broken banks.

State Librarian

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME III.---NO. 7. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1863.

CHAS. ETHERIDGE is our authorized agent for this county, and his receipt will be acknowledged as payment of subscription.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

"The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was."

These words, so plausible and deceptive in their character, and so well calculated to take with the unthinking portion of our countrymen, have become the watchword of the present democratic party. Not that they care aught for their country, the constitution, or any thing else save power, but for their own aggrandizement, and to achieve an opportunity to again sway, as in years gone by, over this great country, the effects of which we see in the awful contest which is rending the nation and sacrificing the blood of the best and purest of her sons.

To those who are thoroughly versed in politics, and fully understand the tricks and turns these make-shifts resort to in order to carry their ends, there is but little danger of being deceived. But all are not thus favored. Many have neither time or inclination to investigate the subject for themselves, and greatly prefer leaning on the political creed of others. How important, then, that their choice be rightly made.

"The Constitution as it is!" This can never be. Never again, though peace be declared this instant, could slavery, the great curse of civilization, stain the fair pages of our magna charter. Never again could a man, by the law of our nation, point to a fellow-creature as his "property," and classify him with his horses and cattle. This war, terrible and heart-rending as it is, has effected a great change in the sentiments of the people, and slavery must fall to the dust. Such being the case, *some* change is certainly rendered necessary in our constitution. Future events may require more.

"The Union as it was!" What mockery! What benefits will the advocation of this idea produce? Can it restore the thousands of slain to their once happy homes? Can it bring back the heart-blood to the moldering limbs, or the pulse to the worm-eaten arm? Can it give life and expression to the glassy eye, or activity and freshness to the stiffened corpse? Can it comfort the fatherless, or bring joy to the heart-broken widows? Can it restore sons or brothers to desolate hearth-stones, or lovers to aching bosoms and bring light again to tearful eyes slowly, but surely, fading into eternal night? Can it replace the treasure, the bone and sinew of the land? Then what will become of "the Union as it was?" Assuredly some new basis will have to be proposed, and new ground work be selected on which to erect the temple of Liberty. May the time speedily come when this accursed war shall have ceased, and an honorable peace secured to the nation. Let us work, but with our eyes open, and not be deluded with specious prefences, come under whatsoever shape they may. Christ said "Watch and pray." If we have need of the latter, certainly we have no less of the former. Let us zealously guard our rights and privileges, and see to it that our liberties are not invaded under the pretended garb of patriotic intentions.

From Vicksburg.

For several days we have been receiving gratifying intelligence from the troops under Gen. Grant, in their movements against this place, one of the most important points in the possession of the enemy. Haines' Bluff, six thousand prisoners, and seventy-four guns have been captured by our gallant troops who, at the last accounts, were rapidly pressing them to the final struggle. The issue is still veiled in darkness, and it may be several days before we know all. The rebels assert that Grant has been defeated, but give no particulars. It is probably untrue. We await impatiently the result, and can only hope.

The Late Farcical Military Election at Mendota.

Several weeks ago we published an item stating that at an election held at Mendota on the 9th inst., for field officers of the 23d Regiment of state militia, Messrs. C. W. Nash, P. B. Thompson, and H. J. Taylor were elected respectively as its colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major. This we published as local news, believing it to be true, and that the gentlemen designated were legally chosen for the high and responsible offices before named. Since then we have learned that there is some mistake about the matter, and that the proceedings were conducted in a very loose and irregular manner, and contrary to the express provisions of the law passed at the extra session of the legislature, so much so as to invalidate all action and render it null and void.

In the first place, the commissioned officers of the regiment were not properly notified of the election. The law says: "The senior officer of such regiment or battalion shall cause a written or printed notice to be served on each commissioned officer in such regiment or battalion of an election. The notice shall specify the time and place of holding the election, and be served at east ten days before such election shall take place." This was not complied with. Many of them were not notified ten days previous as the law provides; while a number had no intimation whatever of the fact until it was all over.

Secondly, as to the balloting. Section 10, of Title II., reads: "The presiding officer at any election for commissioned officers shall keep the polls open at least one hour after the time appointed for holding the same. He shall then publicly canvass the votes received from the electors for the officers to be elected, and shall forthwith declare the result, and give notice to every person elected of his election."

Instead of the presiding officer opening the polls, three tellers were appointed, and for the office of colonel the polls were not open but twenty minutes, when the votes were counted and C. W. Nash declared elected.

For lieutenant-colonel there was no balloting, but P. B. Thompson was declared elected by acclamation.

For major there were two ballots taken, but no one received a majority, and thereupon H. J. Taylor was declared elected by acclamation.

These are the facts in the case, as we have received them from eye-witnesses, and they are plainly enough to warrant the assertion made in the outset of this article. The matter has been laid before the Governor, and the commissions delayed until it can be thoroughly investigated. It is hoped and expected that a new election will be ordered.

Sunday School Convention.

The fifth annual session of the Minnesota State Sabbath School Association will convene in the Methodist Church at Winona, on Wednesday, June 10th, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M. All Sabbath Schools that are evangelical in their character, throughout the state, are invited to send delegates. Each school is entitled to five delegates. All who are interested in Sunday Schools are invited to attend. It is hoped that the friends of the cause in Minnesota will spare no effort to make this the best attended and most interesting session of the Association. It will not be necessary to urge those who have been present on former occasions to attend. The great Sabbath School man, Lucius Hart, of New York, will be in attendance.

Arrangements have been made, as heretofore, with the packet companies, to have those who attend passed to and from the convention at half fare.

On arriving at Winona delegates will report at the Methodist Church, where they will be provided with entertainment during the session of the convention.

H. M. KNOX,
D. D. MERRILL,
T. D. SIMONTON,
A. J. GOODRICH,
E. EGGLESTON
Executive Committee.

The Portland *Argus* says that it snowed all over the state of Maine on Friday last, and that a Paris Hill farmer thought it looked discouraging to see a couple of inches of snow on the ground where he had just planted his corn.

Gen. Pope passed up on Tuesday evening on the Northern Belle, accompanied by the following members of his staff: Gen. Smith, Col. Marshall, Col. Butler and Col. Morgan.

Advice to Recruits.

Before setting out, provide yourself with several pocket Testaments to dispose of about your person as may be most convenient. Also a wallet or two, (they may be filled with scraps procured at the tin shop in lieu of something better,) two or three Masonic pins, and the portrait of your wife or sweetheart, if you have any, to cover your heart. If you have not, no matter. You might as well be killed as not. Daily we read of soldiers whose lives have been saved by something of this kind, and the subject is worthy of the attention of all those who are about to expose themselves to the chances of war. No doubt other suggestions might be added, upon mature deliberation, but these occur to us, and we give them for what they are worth.

A Mistake.

We find the following in the Milwaukee *Wisconsin:*—

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—William Hams, in company with C. M. Stanton, well-diggers, went down into the well of R. J. Holden, in the township of Rutland, and on reaching the bottom, upwards of forty feet from the surface, found, to their astonishment a live hen, her nest, and three newly-laid eggs in it, there being no water in the well.—*Hastings (Minn.) Pioneer, May* 1.

A slight mistake, Mr. *Wisconsin.* The nest referred to in the above, instead of being innocent shanghais, was that of a brace of copperheads who had sought this refuge from the violent storm of wrath and indignation which they had raised about their heads by their treasonable conduct. They were immediately boxed up and forwarded to their master, Jeff Davis, via the Underground Railroad.

A Correction.

The *Pioneer*, of the 23d, says:

"At the city election in Hastings the abolition ticket was most beautifully cleaned out, a majority of all the officers for the ensuing year being democrats."

There was no "abolition ticket" in the field on that occasion, the issue being straight union vs. copperhead. By unfortunate management the copperhead nominee for mayor received seventeen majority over the union candidate. We believe a majority of the officers elect were *formerly* democrats, but are now true union men. Mr. White, the nominee for mayor on our ticket, was a staunch democrat previous to the breaking out of the war, while Col. Thorne, mayor elect, has heretofore acted with and been considered one of the republicans. These are the facts in the case, Mr. *Pioneer*. Will you please make a note of it?

HEAVY LOSS.—The ship Hotspur, reported lost on the voyage from Shanghai to New York, in February last, was a clipper of the first class, and owned in the latter city. Ship and cargo together are valued at a million of dollars, on which there is said to be a large insurance in Wall Street offices. The following is a manifest of her cargo: 418,563 pounds green tea, 105,757 pounds black tea, 416 piculs cassia, 1,035 boxes fire-crackers, 1,600 piculs cotton, and 183 bales drills.

It is understood that Gen. Schurz has asked permission to publish his report of the part taken by his command in the late movement. The request to publish is now before the War Department. Gen. Hooker has directed two correspondents whose statements were the most sweeping in denunciation of Gen. Schurz and the 11th Corps to retract them in their respective papers, each in his own name.

There is authority for saying that all the statements that Hon. R. J. Walker has power from the Treasury Department to negotiate a loan in Europe are without foundation, as are also all reports that any other persons have been sent abroad by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose.

EMIGRATION.—From what we can judge by the numbers of eastern emigrants coming off from boats touching at this port, we think the influx of population to the northwest is greater this year than it has been for many years past.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

CONTESTED ELECTION.—Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., the Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago, at the recent election there, has through his friends served a notice upon "Hove-in" Sherman of his intention to contest his right to the office held by him.

A French writer has said that "to dream gloriously, you must act gloriously while you are awake, and to bring angels down to converse with you in your sleep you must labor in the cause of virtue during the day."

MAKING TURPENTINE.—Parties at Sandwich, Mass, have bought and hired several thousand pine trees, intending to tap them the present season for turpentine. At $25 a barrel, it is thought the enterprise may prove remunerative.

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Way mail down closes at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Mail for St. Paul closes on the arrival of the boat from below in the afternoon.
Faribault mail leaves at 6 o'clock A. M., closes at 9 o'clock P. M.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
WM. H. SKINNER, Post-Master.

Old papers, suitable for wrappers, for sale at this office.

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LOOKING AHEAD.—It was amusing to see the zeal displayed by the copperheads at the late election to bring out every foreigner to the polls. The drafting law soon goes into force, and those who vote must stand their chances. Hence the eagerness manifested on that day to have them all in for it.

THE WEATHER.—For the past week the weather has been exceedingly favorable to vegetation, being warm and sultry with smart, soaking showers. Corn will spring up like magic, and all sorts of small grains are doing well. It is rather too warm for comfort, but can be endured when we know the benefits that are to be derived from it.

STEAMING UP.—We observed yesterday that MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON had fired up in their new shop on Second Street. They have been a long time in preparing, and will soon be ready to fill all orders for their fanning mills. They have sold a great many during the past winter, and their mill seems to be rapidly growing into favor.

LUMBER.—This staple seems to be in great demand this season and quite scarce, owing to the vast amount of building that is going on and the low stage of water preventing the logs from coming down. It is almost impossible for any of the lumbermen to keep an assortment on hand. It is hoped that the June rise will bring down the logs. If it does not, there will soon be no lumber in the market at any price.

EMIGRANTS.—Several loads of emigrants, with their white-topped wagons, passed through town this week on their way to seek homes in our young and flourishing state. They were accompanied by sheep and cattle. Let them come. We have room for them all, and more to spare. Our broad prairies and fertile valleys present great inducements to settlers, and our climate is most salubrious and healthy. Land is cheap and the soil productive.

EDUCATIONAL.—One of the most interesting features of our paper is the Educational Department, so ably conducted by Prof. T. F. THICKSTUN. It is worthy the attention of all the teachers of the county and vicinity, and its attentive perusal will afford them much profit and instruction. It is designed to take the place of the *School Friend*, suspended for the present by reason of the exorbitant price of printing paper, labor, etc.

SKIRMISH.—A bit of a row occurred on change last Monday, and ended in a clinch, but the parties were separated without material damage. It seems to us that the small building put up on Vermillion Street by the wheat buyers is becoming a tough place, and no great benefit to society at large. At any rate, we hear several complaints made against it. The boys will have sport, but they should be careful in so doing not to interfere with the rights of others.

INTO THE COUNTY.—Last week we made our first visit into the county, and was agreeably surprised to see so much good farming land, more than we had any idea of. We followed up the valley of the Vermillion, on the Empire City Road, most of the way in sight of this beautiful little stream, reminding us so forcibly of the trout brooks in the southern part of New York.

At Empire we stopped with Friend HESLIT, one of the staunchest men in Dakota County. We were hospitably entertained, and enjoyed ourselves hugely.

Farmington seems to us to be rightly named, being a vast conglomeration of farms and farm-houses. We could not but notice the thrifty look, which bespoke the careful husbandman.

At Lakeville we spent the night at Mr. ACKLEY'S. In the morning we sauntered down to the lake, after which the town is named, and found it very picturesque. It has a clean, sandy bottom, and abounds in fish. We amused ourselves in stoning these a little, of which one became a victim to our missles and was declared lawful plunder.

After a ride of some hours in the rain, we reached home, fully satisfied with our trip, and feeling confident that but few counties in the state can compare with our own in fertility of soil or handiness to market.

QUERY.—Does the license issued by the city clerk under the late act of the legislature give dogs the privilege to howl and whine all night? We wish to be thoroughly informed on this subject, and, if such be the case, shall have to change our lodging place so that our snoring may not create a discord in their nocturnal chorus. We find ourself very much in the position of the celebrated actor who, after being excessively annoyed by a squalling infant, gravely advanced to the foot-lights and in his blandest accents informed the audience that "unless the play was stopped the child could not possibly go on."

Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 16, '63.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present Mayor Van Auken presiding Aldermen Johnson, Waldhier, Ainsworth, and Johnson. Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved. Petition from S. A. Chaffee and others for a side walk on south side of Third Street, from east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two in block sixty-one, was presented, and on motion the prayer of petitioners was granted, and clerk ordered to give lot owners notice to build same by publication.

A bill from Farrel Casserly, road overseer, showing a balance due him of $8 15 was presented and on motion allowed unanimously. A bill from Charles Lewis, the city marshal, for services rendered, amounting to $41 85, was presented and on motion unanimously allowed. On motion a special committee to consist of aldermen Waldhier and Johnson was appointed to notify lot owners to finish grading on Second Street, between Vermillion and Eddy Streets. Moved to adjourn to Saturday evening, May 30, 1863.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to lot owners on the south side of Third Street, between east side of Vermillion Street to west side of lot two, in block sixty-one, to erect or cause to be erected a plank sidewalk in accordance with specifications now on file in city clerk's office within fifteen days from the date of this notice, in default of which the same will be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 28, 1863. 9-2t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned, having formed a partnership connection under the firm name of Gardner & Meloy as dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and the latest valuable and useful patents, to-wit:

J. H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.

The Ohio Reaper and Mower.

Haine's Illinois Harvester or Header.

Burson's Celebrated Binder—Warranted.

Montgomery & Thompson's Fanning Mills.

Corn Shellers, of Latest Improvement.

Revolving and Wheel Horse Rakes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

The Model Clothes Dryer.

Linen Grain Bags.

Garden Rakes and Hoes.

Scythe Snaths and Stones.

Two, Three, and Four Tine Forks.

Storage and Commission solicited.

A. W. GARDNER,
J. C. MELOY.

Office corner Sibley Street and Levee, Stone Block.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

J. W. PRATT & CO.,

Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's Trimmings,

Also, Hats, Caps, and Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hastings, Minn., May 14, 1863. 5-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

BY PROF. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Short Lessons.

Teachers seldom err in giving too short lessons. The error is usually on the other side—too much is given for a recitation. It is not borne in mind that children are children, that their minds are feeble like their bodies. From our own stand-point as men and women we look upon the pages of the book and then give out the lesson for the next day. We see it is easy for us, and hence reason that it must be tolerably easy for the pupil. We have forgotten entirely how hard it was for us to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to how much two and two make. These having long since passed from the memory, while we have a very vivid conception of the many easy facts and operations that exist in our minds, we deal out paragraphs and chapters with a wonderful lavish hand.

The children look complacently enough while the lesson is being given out, for they have no knowledge about what constitutes a judicious recitation. But follow them to the class the next day. A half or a third of it may be well recited, if the class has been discreet enough to confine their labors to what they were able to get, but if, as more frequently happens, they have tried to get the whole of it, there will be a total failure from first to last.

Parents sometimes become uneasy when the teacher is judicious in fixing the lesson just to the capacity of the class. They think their children are learning nothing unless they have a whole lesson or page in spelling, a whole lesson in reading, and a whole lesson by the book in geography. It is only an imposition to give six or eight words to be learned in the spelling book, half a dozen questions to be hunted out in geography, with one or two paragraphs to be rehearsed from the reader. And yet this may be all the class is capable of doing. More than this, perhaps, would discourage them; or would eventuate in a shiftless way of learning and reciting which would cling to the scholars all their life time. For the thousandth time let it be said that it is not the amount that a scholar goes over, but how well he masters it, that constitutes an education. Six words well spelled are worth more to the beginning than whole pages indifferently rehearsed.

Let parents then judge leniently and wisely of the teacher who loads little children lightly. Little lessons for little minds has the ring of sound sense, true philosophy in it.

The State Teachers' Association holds its next annual meeting at Hastings. We have no doubt that our citizens will meet the delegates with the utmost cordiality. We shall look for some appropriate action on the part of both the citizens and the school officers before the time for the meeting rolls round. This is usual in other states; why shall it not become the rule here? The time of the meeting is fixed on the fourth Wednesday of August.

THINGS WORTH FORGETTING.—It is almost frightful, and altogether humiliating, to think how much there is in the common on-going of domestic and social life, which deserves nothing but to be instantly and forever forgotten. Yet is equally amazing how large a class seem to have no other business but to repeat and perpetuate these very things. That is the vocation of gossips—an order of society that perpetuates more mischief than all the plagues of Egypt together. You may have noticed how many speeches there are, which become mischievous by being heard a second time; and what an army of both sexes are sworn to see to it, that the fatal repetition shall be had. Blessed is that man or woman that can let drop all the burrs and thistles, instead of picking them up, and fastening them to the next passenger! Would we only let the vexing and malicious sayings die, how fast the lacerated and scandal-ridden world would get healed and tranquilized.—*Huntington.*

THEORY AND PRACTICE.—A gentleman who disproved the use of Latin phrases, where the English would answer as well, said with a good deal of emphasis, that he was opposed to the use of Latin phrases *in toto*. A college professor, discoursing the propriety of certain English phrases, condemned the use of the expression *at all*. At the close of this criticism he expressed the hope that the students would not use such an expression *at all*. He did not discover his own use of it, until the smile on the faces of the class directed his attention to it.—*Maine Teacher.*

Education is a young man's capital, on which he enters into business for life, and which is never subject to loss by panics or broken banks.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street

Agricultural Colleges.

Under the act donating lands to the several states and territories, for the establishment of agricultural colleges, the following states have accepted the conditions in the order named:

1. Iowa—To select lands within her own limits.
2. Rhode Island—To locate with scrip.
3. Minnesota—To select within her own limits.
4. Kansas—To select within her own limits.
5. Illinois—Part selection, part scrip.
6. New York—Scrip.
7. Kentucky—Scrip.
8. Vermont—Scrip.
9. Wisconsin—To select within her own limits.
10. Pennsylvania—Scrip.

Thirty-five thousand pieces of scrip of one quarter section (160 acres) each, will be issued to these states at once.

Loyal or Disloyal.

I lately dined in company with one of those insane young gentleman who, as Theodore Winthrop says in Cecil Dreeme, praise slavery and think they are aristocratic. The young gentleman went on some time, when Mrs. —— said to him politely:

"If you sympathize with the rebels, why don't you go and join them?"

"I madam? I assure you I am perfectly loyal."

"Indeed."

"Why, certainly, only I stand by the Government, and not by the Administration."

"So Vallandigham says."

"I mean I am no abolitionist."

"So Brooks says."

"That is, I am afraid we are alienating the South."

"So Tom Seymour says."

"In other words I am a Union man, but I don't think war will restore it."

"So Toucey says."

"But, my dear madam, the war is unconstitutionally carried on."

"So George Ticknor Curtis says."

"I mean that our liberties are in danger."

"So Fernando Wood says."

"Well, but isn't this war fratricidal?"

"So Ben Wood says."

"Come, then, isn't it hopeless?"

"So the London *Times* says."

"Yes, my dear madam, but what on earth do you say?"

"I say that whoever stands against the Administration in this war stands against the Government. I say that whoever says he is no abolitionist means that he intends to embarrass the war. I say that whoever is afraid of alienating the South is afraid of irritating a snake that has already stung him. I say that whoever thinks that force cannot restore the Union does not know that Union is the most irresistible instinct of American people. I say that whoever says the war is unconstitutionally carried on is in danger of being split by the tempest in which he is trying to split hairs. I say that whoever says our liberties are imperilled by the Government, and not by the rebellion, works and prays for the success of the rebellion and the annihilation of all civil liberty and order. I say whoever calls the war fratricidal has no more conception of natural honor than lottery dealers are said to have of honesty. I say that whoever conisders the cause of the United States hopeless hates that cause in his heart, and is utterly ignorant of the character of the people, and of the facts of the situation. That is what I say, and what every true American man or woman says and believes."

The young gentleman made no reply; but the next day, at the club, he said to a friend, I dined yesterday at Mrs. ——'s. What an awful abolitionist she is!—*Harper's Weekly.*

A Catholic Bishop Excommunicates the K. G. C.'s.

The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* says that on Sunday afternoon, after the usual vesper services at the Cathedral, Bishop Smyth, of that city, addressed the congregation on the subject of disloyal secret societies, saying that they were opposed to the spirit of the Catholic Church, and warning his parishioners that if they joined them they would thereby place themselves outside the pale of the church. He would give those members of the church who had joined the organization two weeks to leave it, and then, if they still continued in it, they might consider themselves excommunicated. The Bishop then concluded with a most eloquent appeal to his hearers to sustain the government under which they lived, to obey its laws, cherish proper respect for its rulers, and not be led into any schemes which tended to lessen their love for their adopted country, and its constituted authorities, which might be gotten up by politicians.

We are inclined to think that the patriotic example set by Bishop Smyth might be advantageously followed by the Catholic Bishop of this diocese.—*Press.*

NORTHERN COPPERHEADS.—An army correspondent writes: At one time during the day, in a pit near at hand, I heard a rebel snap his gun several times; but it missed fire much to his disgust, for I could hear him swear when it failed to go off. One of our men, amused at the perplexity, called out, "Hello, reb., where did you get your percussion caps?"

"They are northern copperheads," was the quick response.

From Arthur's Home Magazine.

Our New Sewing Machine.

You have all heard of Uncle John, I suppose, for everybody knew him, and if he were really uncle to half the youngsters that called him uncle, he must have had a numerous progeny of nephews and nieces. Be that as it may, he was called Uncle John by everybody, and with all, was one of the most genial, kind-hearted, and loving old uncles that ever was.

Many years ago he had removed from old Virginia to the Great West, and at the time of which we write was residing near his relatives, who had all long previously preceded him to the West, in one of the most romantic and fertile counties of the thriving state of Ohio.

Whether he was decended from the "F. F. V.'s" or not I do not know, but presume he was not, as himself and all his ancesters in Virginia were of the Quaker profession, or, as I should have said, persuasion, as it was against their "principles" to hold slaves, it is probable that he would not be recognized by the Virginia chivalry as decended from "the first families." Suffice it, however, to say, that he was blessed with abundant means, and though surrounded by numerous relatives in Ohio he preferred living on his own farm, and spent his time in its general superintendence and in such active social duties as he felt devolved upon him to execute.

We have said Uncle John was of the "Quaker persuasion," but by this we by no means indicate that he was very reserved, sect-bound, or solemn-faced Christian. When a young man, as we have been told, he was at the head of all the fun-going parties in the quaker neighborhood, and constitutionally was as full of jokes and fun as a young colt is of frolic. Often have we listened to his narratives of tricks played off on all sorts of people; and to the day of his death it was impossible for him to forego a prank or joke at anybody's expense, whenever the opportunity occurred.

Uncle John had never married. Whether he had been jilted in his young days by some pretty Quakeress, or whether it was his love of fun had deprived him of the possibility of assuming a serious habit long enough "to pop" so serious a question, I do know, but when he broke up his establishment in Virginia to remove out West, I know that he provided amply for his old housekeeper, who had presided over his establishment ever since his parents' death. As her relatives all lived in Virginia she declined removing with him to Ohio, as indeed at that time it was not expected he would live otherwise than with some of his relatives, already settled in the vicinity of his new purchases.

But he early discovered this would not be to him a pleasant mode of living, and he soon took up his residence on one of his own farms. Soon thereafter he learned the death of a widowed sister, whose family had settled in the new state of Illinois. This sister had left to his care an only son—a little fellow of ten years of age, and Uncle John started immediately for this new devise to his family and his care. Having settled up as far as necessary the business of his sister's estate, with Willie he returned to his home in Ohio.

His new western housekeeper not being in his estimation the most judicious person to manage the education of his "ward," he soon thereafter placed him in a "Friends' boarding school" where he continued to reside until his eighteenth year, with occasional intervals of weeks, and sometimes months, spent in visits to his uncle's establishment. At eighteen he was sent to a flourishing college in the West to complete his scholastic education.

It was near the close of the winter of 185–, Uncle John received an unusually singular letter from his nephew, who was expected to graduate at the close of the present session, inviting Uncle John by all means to attend the commencement exercises, which would take place in a few weeks; but the odd part of the letter was that he wished to consult his uncle respecting his future plans and prospects, and added, that he had procured a splendid sewing machine, which he designed presenting to Uncle John's establishment; and if it was thought best upon consultation for him to proceed without intermission to his professional studies, he would send home the machine by Uncle John when he came to the commencement.

"What in the name of common sense," said Uncle John, after perusing the letter, "can Will want with a sewing machine? or what in the world does he suppose we can need such a new-fangled invention in my house; besides he hasn't yet got rid, it seems, of his hankering after the law. I would almost as soon consent to send him to a divinity college, as preachers, in my opinion, made after the fashion of scholastic rules, are about as useless as lawyers. Have n't I enough for us all, to say nothing about his own estate, which by this time must be no inconsiderable matter; and what's the use in the fellow's studying law or trafficking in sewing machines? I verily believe too much learning has made the fellow mad, and the sooner I get him home and on the farm, engaged in active, wholesome, useful business, the better. This all comes of sending him to college, but I'll fix him. I'll get that law out of his head before six months, or my name is not Uncle John."

Thus reasoned Uncle John after perusing Will's last letter, and on the appointed day he repaired by railroad and stage to the beautiful town of O——, to witness the commencement exercises of its celebrated university.

Stopping at the principal hotel, Uncle John dispatched a note to his nephew, informing him of his arrival, and requesting a business interview at his earliest leisure. Will repaired at once to his uncle, and was fondly greeted by his loving relative.

It was finally agreed between them that for the present the law should be given up, and Will was to return home and take charge of the farming establishment of his uncle for twelve months, and if, after that, he was still determined to study a profession, Uncle John was to make no further opposition.

This question settled, the exercises over, bills all paid, and they were to return at once to the farm, which would be in three or four day's after Uncle John's arrival.

At the close of the exercises, Will insisted on Uncle John's spending the last evening with him at his boarding house, where he promised to show his uncle his new sewing machine.

"By the way, Will, what in the name of thunder," a favorite expression of Uncle John's, "do we want with this new-fangled machine?"

"Oh, it is a perfect beauty," replied Will, "and will be wonderfully useful and convenient. Everybody about here that is able to afford it has one, and I thought it would be so handy, I could not resist the inclination to get one for us; besides it makes no noise, or if any, a very musical one, and indeed I would not be without it for the world, and you'll say so too, if I am not mistaken, when you see for yourself its wonderful properties."

In due time Uncle John was escorted by his nephew to a beautiful cottage in the outskirts of the village where Will informed him that he had been boarding for the past three months.

"I got disgusted," said Will, "at the fare of our old boarding house, and commenced keeping bachelor's hall at the beginning of the session, but I soon got tired of that dry mode of living and sought my present boarding house, which is kept by a very nice lady, and is a thousand times more pleasant than the crowded old establishment you placed me in three years ago."

At supper Uncle John and his nephew sat down to a plain, but tastily arranged table, and set out for only three, and which was presided over by a beautiful and interesting lady in the prime of life, and whom Will had introduced as his landlady, Mrs. Anna. Their conversation was of a general character, enlivened by the jokes and odd sayings of Uncle John, who was wonderfully taken, for an old Quaker, with the quiet dignity and grace of Will's landlady, thanking her for her kind regards for his young relative, and commending him for his tact and judgment in securing so pleasant, quiet, and eligible a home.

After tea was removed Will and his uncle were seated in the parlor talking of matters and things at the old homestead, when Uncle John broached the subject of the sewing machine. Will retired for a moment, and shortly returned with word that his landlady would be in directly and exhibit its wonderful perfection and powers. Soon thereafter the landlady entered and took a seat by the fire, but Uncle John somehow was confident it was not the lady of the supper table. "She must be a daughter just returned from a visit. This one cannot be over sixteen or eighteen years at farthest, and her mother must be thirty-five or forty at the least. But has Will forgot all his politeness not to introduce us. This all comes of sending him to college. I was afear'd it would spoil him, or perhaps he thinks it is not worth while to be so formal with an old codger like me. This fellow boarder, then, was the loadstone doubtless that weaned him from his bachelor trials. I do n't wonder the rascal suddenly conceived keeping bachelor's hall a dry business, compared to such a quiet, nice little snuggery as this, with so nice a companion for a boarder. I do n't wonder at the change—faith I'd done it myself. Will's not such a simpleton as he might be."

These reflections, and many more like them, rapidly passed through Uncle John's mind as he slyly glanced at the lady, quietly sewing before him, were suddenly interrupted by Will's saying—

"My dear Anna, will you show Uncle John his new sewing machine. He is anxious to witness its wonderful performance, having merely heard of them, as none, he informs me, have yet got round to the parts where he resides."

Uncle John stared as Anna, the young lady addressed, arose and approaching his side, naively said—

"Will has been telling you, I presume, about his new sewing machine—'(It must be the daughter, thought Uncle John—the voice is precisely the mother's)'. "It was none of my doings, Uncle John," resumed Anna. "You see Will was in his last session in college, and I was to graduate in the female department at the same time. So he persuaded me it would be much nicer to keep house together the remainder of the season, than to be boarding round at public houses—and with a good sewing machine which you know, Uncle John, is a very economical piece of furniture, it would cost no more to keep house than to board. So Will rented this little rookery and brought me here, and calls me his little sewing machine: and now we are ready to go home with you, Uncle John, if you think there is any room for such an odd article of furniture in the old house as a loving little niece to a good old uncle." Saying which, she gracefully bent her head and imprinted a loving kiss on Uncle John's cheek, and as his eyes were fast filling with moisture, she burst out in a ringing laugh, saying—

"This is so funny—but Will planned it all, Uncle John, to retaliate for what he says was an unmerciful joke you once played upon him."

Uncle John's eyes, during this unexpected and funny speech, had been opening wider and wider. The whole thing had burst upon him without the least preconception, until the warm kiss on his overflowing cheek aroused him to himself, and brushing away a tear, he burst out with—

"You confounded young scamp! I'll be even with you yet, before you're six months older; but in consideration of this beautiful, and musical, and economical, and useful, and convenient piece of household furniture, I will forgive you this time, and if it proves, as I am half inclined to think it will, as useful and agreeable as my present impressions induce me to believe, if there is not room in the old house we will build a new one; and as you think, you young scapegrace, you 'could not possibly do without it for the world,' why, we'll take it with us to morrow, and may happiness and the blessings of your old uncle ever attend you as long as you both shall live. But, by the way, Will, what has become of your mother-in-law, who presided at the supper table?"

"Oh uncle," said Anna, "I just covered up these curls in a staid old lady's cap, and hid some of the roses on my cheeks with a little extra powder. Did n't I make a fine looking old lady?"

"Indeed you did," said Uncle John. "I had almost fallen in love with your mother myself; but never mind, Will's married both mother and daughter, so we'll have them both at home any how, and that perhaps is just as well."

Uncle John was good as his word. A new and splendid villa occupies the site of the old homestead. Will has long since forgotten all about the law, and Uncle John often says the new sewing machine is the life and light of his happy household.

Every pleasant day, when I knew him last, Uncle John might be seen promenading the orchards, climbing over the hills, or clambering among the cliffs bordering the romantic stream that skirts his lands, and always accompanied by a little Will, or still younger Anna, his ever present and inseparable companions.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AGRICULTURAL.

Treatment of Evergreens.

There is a natural law about cutting in the boughs of all kinds of evergreens which can never be departed from in a single instance without doing more or less harm in the long run. It is this: that the lowest boughs all around the bottom of a tree or bush be left longer than those above them if only the fraction of an inch; and the rule holds good from the bottom boughs to the topmost ones, even of a Wellingtonia. The reason for the rule is this:

If the boughs or branches in any part of the tree or bush are allowed to get longer than those below them the longest will throw off the drops when it rains and shed them from the sun; and when the sun and rain are kept from an evergreen bough it soon languishes, and dies by inches. That is the only reason why laurels and fir-trees and all the rest of them get naked below. People allow the top branches to spread over the bottom ones. Now, any one who understands that law, and acts on it, can never go wrong in managing a yew hedge, or a hollow hedge, or a juniper, or any other such plant. The more leaders there are in a yew hedge, or a hollow hedge, or a thorn or barberry hedge, or any hedge whatever, the better, provided that none of the leaders are allowed to get much stronger than the rest, which is secured by stopping in, in the summer, any of the leaders which are much stronger than the rest.—*Cottage Gardener.*

THE POLL EVIL.—Some persons regard the poll evil as incurable. It is sometimes called *fistula.* No matter how long the sore has been running, it can be cured in a brief time, and at a cost not exceeding ten cents. One dime spent in muriatic acid will be sufficient to effect a radical and permanent cure of the most stubborn fistula. The sore should be first thoroughly cleansed by some abatergent fluid, and for this purpose pure water is perhaps as valuable as anything that can be used, and drop eight or ten drops of the acid in twice a day till it has the appearance of a flesh wound; then wash clean with soap-suds made of Castile soap, and leave it to heal, which it will speedily do if the acid has been used long enough. Should it, however, heal slowly, apply the acid a second time, and in the manner above described, taking care to wash out the pipe thoroughly, and it will be found an infallible remedy in the most inveterate diseases of this sort; but it must be remembered that in order to do so, the acid must be applied till the corrupt or deceased flesh is all burned out.—*Ger. Tel.*

HOW TO SELECT FLOUR.—1. Look at the color, if it is white with a slightly yellowish or straw colored tint, buy it. If it is very white with a bluish cast, or with white specs in it, refuse it.

2. Examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticks, it is poor.

3. Throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry smooth perpendicular surface; if it falls like powder, it is bad.

4. Squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it remains the shape given by the pressure, that, too, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests, it is safe to buy. These modes are given by old flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody, namely, the staff of life.

A new electric light is exhibiting in London. A strip of silver foil, pasted on the ceiling, is said to give a light equal to two thousand candles.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Thursday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week		$1 00	2 squares	6 months		9 00
1 "	2 weeks		1 50	2 "	1 year		15 00
1 "	3 "		1 75	3 "	1 week		2 25
1 "	4 "		2 00	3 "	2 "		3 00
1 "	5 "		2 25	3 "	3 "		4 00
1 "	6 "		2 50	3 "	4 "		5 00
1 "	7 "		2 75	3 "	3 months		9 00
1 "	2 months		3 00	3 "	6 "		12 00
1 "	3 "		3 75	3 "	1 year		20 00
1 "	4 "		4 50	¼ col	6 months		15 00
1 "	5 "		5 25	¼ "	1 year		25 00
1 square	6 months		6 00	⅓ "	6 months		18 00
1 "	1 year		10 00	⅓ "	1 year		30 00
2 squares	1 week		1 75	½ "	6 months		25 00
2 "	2 "		2 50	½ "	1 year		40 00
2 "	3 "		3 00	¾ "	1 year		50 00
2 "	4 "		4 00	1 "	1 year		70 00
2 "	3 months		6 00				

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by Statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.

Special attention given to collections.

J. L. THORNE, Banker.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

ATTORNEYS.

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.

NASH & HUDDLESTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

ELI ROBINSON. H. S. JENNINGS.

ROBINSON & JENNINGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 37-tf

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY.

Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

P. HARTSHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Justice of the Peace, and Conveyancer. Office, on Ramsey street, over the Post Office, Hastings. 42

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. Particular attention given to obtaining half-pay pensions for widows and minor children of deceased soldiers, invalid pensions by reason of disability incurred in the military service of the United States, and bounties and arrears of pay due relatives of deceased soldiers.

Hastings, Dec. 1, 1862. 34-tf

PHYSICIANS.

OTTO STANNIS,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

C. C. RIGHTER. Z. B. NICHOLS.

RIGHTER & NICHOLS,

Homeopathic Physicians, Hastings, Minn. Will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office over City Drug Store. 49-tf

HOTELS.

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE.

Corner Sibley and Second streets, Hastings. Stages leave this House daily for all points. CHARLES PEARSON, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and Deputy Co Surveyor of Dakota County.

S. W. PAUL,

Jeweler, Watch and Clock Maker. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Second street below Ramsey, Hastings, Minn.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

GEORGE KENNEDY,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, will attend promptly to all calls in his line. Ladies' hair cut and curled to order. Shop on Second Street, opposite Thorne & Norrish's.

Hastings, May 14th, 1863. 5-tf

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

C. HALDEN

Painters and Paper Hangers, Shop, corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, Hastings, Minn. Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. OVERALLS,

Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Ramsey street between First and Second, Hastings, Minn. Choice Segars and Tobacco always on hand, for sale cheap.

CHARLES SCHROTH,

Butcher and Dealer in all kinds of Meat. He would inform his old customers and all others, that he continues to keep the best and freshest meat, of all sorts, at his old stand, one door below Edison Bl'k. His customers will be sure to find everything all right. 22

C. OESTREICH,

Merchant Tailor, has returned from the East with a complete assortment of Cloths, Vestings, etc., which he is making up per order, in a style to suit customers. Cutting done to order, on short notice. Tailors' trimmings of all kinds, always on hand. Shop corner of Third and Ramsey Streets.

Hastings, May 7, 1863. 4-2m

JULIUS HOURIET

Offers the largest stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in town, which he will sell at lower prices than any other house. Repairing done of all kinds, and warranted for one year. Call in before purchasing elsewhere. Shop on Ramsey Street, between 2d and 3d.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

MRS. MARY E. TAPLEY

Has just opened on Ramsey Street, at the stand lately occupied by Mrs. Bixby, a very choice and well selected stock of millinery goods, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of this city and its vicinity. Having secured the services of a competent and fashionable milliner, and provided herself with the latest patterns, she is prepared to serve the ladies in millinery and dress making in the most approved and latest styles. Mrs. T. will keep her stock well replenished with such articles as may be called for in the market, and by employing none but the very best help, and a faithful attention to her business, she hopes to merit and receive the patronage of the public. 4-tf

ALL SORTS OF JOB PRINTING neatly and cheaply executed at the CONSERVER OFFICE.

GROCERIES, ETC.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

W. D. FRENCH.

Exchange Block, - Hastings, Minn.

Just received a large stock of

Family Groceries,
Queensware,
Green and Dried Fruit,
Confectionary,
Powder and Shot,
Cordage,
Plain and Fancy Pipes,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Oysters,
Sauces,
Notions,
Etc., Etc.

All purchases are requested to call and examine the stock.

Prices either at wholesale or retail low as can be made in the state. Terms Cash.

W. D. FRENCH.

April 15, 1863. 1-2m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

EYRE & HOLMES,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and

Provisions,

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods ever brought to this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

Dundas Flour, a choice article, for sale.

EYRE & HOLMES.

Hastings, April 20, 1863. 2-tf

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Have opened in Exchange Block a large well selected assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and solicit an examination of their goods and low prices.

We have in store

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
SALT,
NAILS, GLASS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
FARMING TOOLS, &c,

Our stock is large and complete, and will be sold at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have made arrangements with Messrs. HARRISON to keep on hand a large supply of their excellent Flour

The celebrated Moline Plow for sale.

DRAPER & BALLARD.

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

JEWELRY.

J. F. MACOMBER,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE;

GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE.

HASTINGS, - - MINN.

Dec. 18, 1862. 36-tf

DRY GOODS.

GEO. NEWMAN, Hastings, Minn.
A. R. NEWMAN, Mianus, Ct.
E. B. HEWES, " "

GEO. NEWMAN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

HASTINGS, MINN.

Having the advantage of resident Eastern buyers, who are intimately acquainted with New York, Hartford, and Boston markets, combined with an experience of thirty years in the purchase and selection of goods, we are prepared to offer as good an assortment of goods and at as low figures as any house in the state.

A LARGE assortment of New Goods, now opening at NEWMAN'S.

BEST assortment of Dress Goods in town at NEWMAN'S.

BALMORALS a new lot just received at NEWMAN'S.

MAGIC and Double Rufflins at NEWMAN'S.

VELVET Ribbons and Buttons, a fine lot at NEWMAN'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripes, ticks, and denims, best stock in town at NEWMAN'S.

ONE PRICE and Cash only are the terms at NEWMAN'S.

BLANKETS, a large lot at NEWMAN'S.

BUFFALO OVER SHOES, by the pair or case at NEWMAN'S.

HOOP SKIRTS, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 hoops each at NEWMAN'S.

SHAWLS now selling cheap at NEWMAN'S.

LADIES', Misses', and Children's Shoes of every style at NEWMAN'S.

FLANNELS, red, green, blue, and white, at NEWMAN'S.

PHILLIP'S Urivaled Waxed Cotton to be found only at NEWMAN'S.

CALL and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at NEWMAN'S.

NEW GOODS received weekly by express at NEWMAN'S.

Hastings, Feb. 3, 1863. 43-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

R. J. MARVIN,

Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ETC., ETC.

On hand a large stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
COLORS,
GLASS, AND
PAINTERS'
STOCK GENERALLY.

Also

Garden and Field

SEEDS.

Please give me a call before purchasing. Try my goods and prices, which is a better test than *blowing.*

May 1, 1863. 3-tf

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PETT,

AT THE

CITY DRUG STORE,

has a fine assortment of

Garden and Field Seeds,

consisting of

Minnesota Timothy,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Red Top,
Imported Ruta Baga Turnip,
Large White Norfolk "
Sugar Cane,
Onion Seed by the bbl,
Long Orange Carrot,
Mangel Wurtzel Beet for stock,
Field Peas,

A large and choice stock of

FLOWER AND

GARDEN SEEDS.

These are all last year's seeds, and are from the best gardens in the United States. 47-tf

THE CONSERVER.

"Good-Night."

Good-night! I have to say good-night
To such a host of peerless things!
Good-night unto that fragile hand
All queenly with its weight of rings;
Good-night to fond uplifted eyes,
Good-night to chesnut braids of hair,
Good-night unto the perfect mouth,
And all the sweetness nestled there—
The snowy hand detains me, then
I'll have to say good-night again.

But there will come a time, my love,
When, if I read our stars aright,
I shall not linger by the porch
With my adieus. Till then, good-night!
You wish the time were now! And I.
You do not blush to wish it so?
You would have blushed yourself to death
To own so much a year ago—
What! both these snowy hands! ah, then,
I'll have to say good-night again.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

FUN AT HOME.—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts lest a hearty laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink, and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling-houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

A Brooklyn doctor vouches for the fact in the following:

An anxious father not long since discovered his "only son and heir," aged five, engaged in pitching pennies with a number of ragged urchins, who had just initiated him in the mysteries of the all absorbing game. He gave the little gamester a long lecture on the sin of gambling, etc., and finished by telling him that if he ever caught him in the naughty work of pitching pennies again, or gambling in any way, he would give him a severe whipping. The youngster stood with his hands in pockets, cooly jingling the half dozen coppers he had won; and at the conclusion of his father's remarks, little Bob drew a cent from his pocket, and balancing it on the thumb and index finger of his right hand, said, "Dad, I'll go you head or tail for two lickens or none!"

WEE LILLIE'S VICTORY.—There was a man—a widower—seeking, in a beautiful and interesting girl of twenty, a companion for himself, and a mother for his three little ones. To this arrangement the young lady herself was not averse, but her mother could not consent. The suitor himslf was in every respect all that could be asked, but the experienced woman dreaded the responsibilities and trials of the relation of step-mother. So she resolved to make her heart—as noble and tender a one as woman ever had—as the very flint against all arguments and pleadings, and to chill the incipient affair by icy coldness. Thus stood the matter, when the gentleman, in pursuance of his cherished plan, made his appearance on the field of action bringing as aids—"since pity is akin to love"—his three sweet little girls with him. The good mother saw the peril, but sternly set her mind not to be caught in that trap. So she wrapped herself in a cloak of ceremonious civility, and left the little visitors to sit about or play unnoticed. It was not long before wee Lillie, the youngest of the three, having picked up a doll, had become absorbed in fondling and dressing it, as the custom is with small women. Presently something went wrong; the frock or cloak refused to stay as it was put. So Lillie gathered herself up from the carpet, and trotting up to Mrs, ——, as she sat in her dignified indifference, looked up into her face with the most innocent unconsciousness that she was not entirely welcome, and in her sweet lisping tones asked, "Ave yoo dot a pin?" Oh, wise little simpleton! thou hast done the work. Tears swelled into the lady's eyes: all her fortifications melted away like wax in the sun; she caught the motherless baby to her bosom, and from that moment the young widower had it all his own way.

PAT AT THE TICKET-OFFICE.—"Is this where yez buy tickets for the Worcess-ter Wailroad?" asked a son of the Emerald Isle, as he thrust his head into the ticket-office of the Worcester Railroad, at the depot a few days since.

"This is the place," answered the ticket master.

"I'll be takin' one for Wor-cess-ter in the second class car—an' it plaize ye."

The ticket was passed to him, and Pat, after gazing a moment at it, turned suddenly to the ticket master, and said,

"Plaize, sur, an' whin I got to Worcess ter, an' want to come back ag'in, will I 'ave to come here for me ticket?"

A female writer says that nothing looks worse than darned stocking. Allow us to observe that stockings that need darning look a darned sight worse than darned ones; darned if they don't.

Echo like a woman always has the last word, but unlike a woman, it always agrees with you.

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheah Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
STOVES AND TINWARE,
Mechanics' Tools,
Building Materials,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC
HASTINGS, MIN.

TIN,
SHEET IRON & COPPER W'K
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY,

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

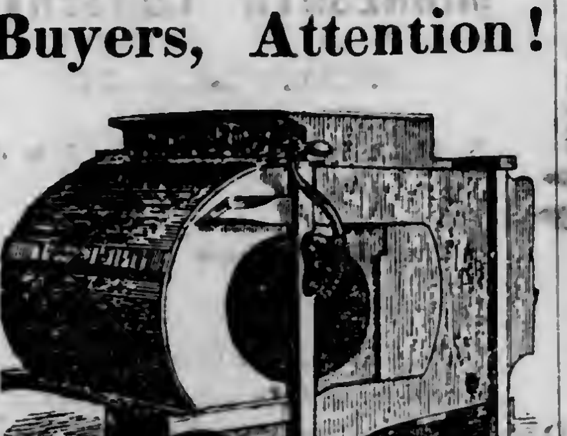
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1863. 4-tf

FANNING MILLS.

FARMERS, MILLERS, AND GRAIN

Buyers, Attention!



Having purchased the right of Minnesota for Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mill,

Grain and Seed Separator,

patented Jan. 8, 1861, and having commenced the manufacture of this valuable mill in the city of Hastings, we are now prepared to supply all who may desire with one of the best mills of the age. This mill has taken the first premium at every state fair where exhiibted. We have not time nor space to enumerate all of the testimonials we have as to the merits of this truly valuable mill, but we give the following from among the many we have on hand:

Testimonials.

DIXON, Ill., July 28, 1862.

We the undersigned committee appointed by the state board of agriculture, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, patented Jan. 8. 1861, which was on exhibition by Hansel, Burr, & Co., of Peoria, Ill., at the trial of reapers and mowers, held at Dixon, Ill., in July, 1862, under the supervision of the officers of the state board, and have seen it operate in cleaning *all kinds* of grains and seeds, such as separating timothy seed from clover, and separating oats from spring wheat, and also other foul stuff, cleaning them perfectly. We have also tried it on time, cleaning wheat at the rate of *seventy-five bushels per hour, and do good work.* And we would cheerfully recommend this fanning mill to the public, and especially to all farmers, millers, and grain dealers, as the *very best* grain and seed separator that has ever come under our notice. We would be glad to see it introduced generally throughout the state.

A. J. Matteson, Joseph Utley, H. P. Becker, Committee.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 18, 1862.

We, the undersigned citizens and grain dealers, have seen and examined one of Michael's Improved Indiana Fanning Mills, Grain and Seed Separators, now on exhibition at the Huff warehouse in this city, by Montgomery & Thompson, of Pekin, Ill., and have seen it operate in cleaning all kinds of grain, doing its work perfectly, and would recommend all farmers, millers, and grain dealers to call and examine this mill before purchasing elsewhere.

Samuel S. Porter, H. D. Morse, Horton & Bancroft, V. Simpson, Wm. Everheart, O. W. Nichols & Co., Atchison & Furxthol.

Agents wanted in every county in the state. Rights to manufacture and sell in the interior counties will be granted on liberal terms. For mills or rights apply to the undersigned in Hastings.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

N. B. Our mills may also be seen at the establishments of North & Carll, Van Auken & Langley, and Samuel Rogers. 41-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
DOMESTIC WILLOW WARE, &c
CRIBS, HOBBY HORSES,
PROPELLERS, BABY-JUMPERS,
FEATHERS, PILLOWS, MATRESSES
COMFORTERS, WINDOW SHADES,
TABLE and FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
CARPETS, CURLED HAIR, etc. etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dis- patch.

N. B. Coffins on hand, and made to order. 5-tf.

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning.
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc. taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Roger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers,

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

STATIONERY, ETC.

W. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

Books and Stationery,

Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fixtures, Cord, and Tassels; buff and green Holland, oil green cloth for shades; Photographs of our generals and other distinguished individuals and albums to put them in; Yankee Notions, all the leading Magazines and Newspapers, Eastern and Western, St. Paul Dailies; agent for Prince & Sons Melodeons. 41-tf

WHOLESALE ONLY.

American Stationery Warehouse.

JOHN J. MERRITT,

Importer, Wholesale Stationer

And sole agent for Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Paper, consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Fools caps, No. 18 Beekman Street (near Nassau) New York.

Also proprietor and sole agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil. It is manufactured from vulcanized rubber of the best erasive quality: can be readily changed from one pencil to another; and is sold at an extremely low price. It is the most desirable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand and Rack, an opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink-Eraser and Paper Cleaner the best article made for rubbing out pencil-marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper-Cutter and Ruler, a new and useful article, combining the uses of two indispensable things.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press, a light, cheap, and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen, a very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up two dozen in a box, six boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box, the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

The Craig Microscope magnifies small objects 10,000 times; is so simple that a child may use it; is an endless source of amusement and instruction to young and old. Retails for $2. Beautiful mounted objects suitable for the microscope are furnished at $1.50 per dozen retail.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the genuine

Arnold's Writing Fluid.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of stationery in the United States.

JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
46-3m 18 Beekman-st., New York.

STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.

G. S. HASKINS & CO.

Would call the attention of all dealers to their method of supplying the public with stationery, which is by putting up a nice assortment in a portfolio envelope, to retail for 25 cents, and furnished at wholesale prices which will pay 100 per cent profit. We have nearly a dozen varieties so as to suit the taste and requirements of all. We would instance our

Excelsior Stationery Packet,

Price 25 Cents, containing

10 Sheets Superfine Bath Paper,	10 Sheets Superfine Billet Paper,
10 Envelopes to match,	10 Envelopes to match,
10 Sheets Superfine Note Paper,	2 Steel Pens,
10 Envelopes to match,	1 Pen Holder,
1 Blotter	1 Lead Pencil,

All enclosed in a Bath Size Portfolio Envelope.

This packet is worth 75 cents. It contains as much as can be bought for that money at any retail store, all good articles (not thin worthless paper such as many put up through the country), and is well suited to those who wish to sell a superior stationery packet, containing no jewelry but full value in envelopes and paper. Also,

PRIZE PACKAGES.

We enumerate the contents of one, the *Union Stationery and Prize Packet,*

Retail 25 cents, containing

6 Sheets Union Paper, with National Emblems in colors,
6 Sheets Red and Blue Note Paper,
6 Union Envelopes, with assorted emblems in colors.
6 Red and Blue Bordered Envelopes,
6 Sheets Fine Commercial Note Paper,
6 Fine Cream Laid Letter Envelopes,

2 Steel Pens	1 Lead Pencil,
1 Pen Holder,	1 Blotter, and

A GIFT OF JEWELRY.

The whole enclosed in a white Portfolio Envelope, printed in colors.

Full particulars of every packet are furnished gratis in our catalogues. Samples of packets sent by mail, upon receipt of 40c.

We manufacture an

"Army Portfolio,"

commercial size, with lock and key, containing Paper, Envelopes, Bottle of Ink, Pens, Pencil, and Blotter; also Buttons, Thread, Pins, Needles, and a Thimble; each article kept separate in small envelopes and secured in its place by elastic bands: the most useful and convenient article a soldier can have. They retail at from $1 to $1 25 each.

We can also supply at lowest cash prices:

Commercial Note Paper, printed in colors, with Union designs, (neatly put up in half ream boxes, assorted designs).
Fine White Letter Envelopes, with Union Emblems printed in colors.
Red and Blue Edge Note Paper.
Red and Blue Envelopes.
Super-White Ruled Note.
Ex. Thick Dark Buff Letter Envelopes.
Double Ex. Thick Buff Letter Envelopes.
Envelopes of every variety.

Samples of either packet sent by mail upon receipt of 40 cents; or send us two, three, or five dollars or any amount you choose for a sample lot and we will send by return express such goods as you request, and we guarantee satisfaction.

G. S. HASKINS & Co.,
46-10w 36 Beekman-st., New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WE WILL SELL at auction, at the lowest rates of commission, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Cattle, Merchandise, and Jewelry, and will make cash advances on all kinds of property, and we keep on hand Notions, Watches, and Jewelry to sell to the trade and pedlars. Business from the country promptly attended to. Auction sales every evening. Special sales at 10 A. M.

H. L. BAKER & Co., Auctioneers,

On Third Street, No. 5 below the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. 45-1y

PUBLICATIONS.

ONLY $1 25 A YEAR IN CLUBS OF 4.

Arthur's Home Magazine,

For 1863. Vols. XXI. and XXII. Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Contains novelets, stories, poetry, fashions, steel and wood engravings, needlework patterns in great variety, a mother's department, children's department, housekeeper's and health departments, with literary reviews, and all the accessories of a first-class magazine.

The Lady's Book bears this flattering testimony to the character of Arthur's Home Magazine:

"As we have often before said, it is, without controversy, the best $2 magazine published in the country; and this is the strongly outspoken testimony everywhere given by the press. We know of no periodical that so well deserves the praise bestowed. The editors never tire in their endeavors to give each month a rich and varied literary repast to their readers. Their work is kept fully up to the standard of their promise, is never dull, yet always full of instruction. We have often said, and repeat it again, that it should make a part of the reading of every household. We know of no better educator of the people, young and old. Of the editors we need not speak; their names are household words all over the country. In their hands no periodical can fail to reach the highest point of excellence."

A new serial by T. S. Arthur will be commenced in the January number entitled Out in the World.

Rare and elegant premiums are sent to all who make up clubs: 1 A large photographic copy of that splendid engraving Shakspeare and his Cotemporaries. 2. A large photographic copy from an engraving of Huntington's celebrated picture Mercy's Dream. 3. A similar copy of Herring's Glimpse of an English Homestead.

TERMS.—$2 a year in advance and one premium plate. Two copies $3. Three for $4. Four for $5. Eight and one to getter up of club for $10. One of the premium plates is sent to every getter up of a club, small or large. Three red stamps must be sent to pay the postage on each premium. Address

T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—FOR the Farm, Garden, and Household. A thorough-going, reliable, and practical journal, devoted to the different departments of soil culture—such as growing field crops; orchard and garden fruits; garden vegetables and flowers; trees; plants, and flowers for the lawn or yard, care of domestic animals, etc., and to household labors. It has also an interesting and instructive department for children and youth, alone worth the cost of the paper. A full calendar of operations every month. Three to four hundred, or more, illustrative engravings appear in each volume. Over twelve hundred plain, practical, instructive articles and useful items, are given every year. The editors are all practical working men. The teachings of the Agriculturist are confined to no state or territory, but are adapted to the wants of all sections of the country—it is, as its name indicates, for the whole American Continent.

TERMS—INVARIBLY IN ADVANCE.

(For either the English or German Edition)

One copy, one year	$1 00
Six copies, one year	5 00

Ten or more copies one year 80 cents each.

Add to the above rates postage to Canada 6 cents; to England and France 24 cents; to Germany 36 cents. Postage anywhere in the United States and territories must be paid by the subscriber, and is only six cents a year, if paid in advance at the office where received. All business and other communications should be addressed to the editor and proprietor.

ORANGE JUDD,
41 Park-Row, New York City.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST successful Family Paper in the Union. A complete pictorial history of the times.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

Splendidly illustrated. Price six cents a number—$3 00 a year.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Its fresh leaves, its clear type, its entertaining variety, its severe but just criticisms upon the follies of the times, its elegantly written and instructive articles, and its able correspondence, all combine to make it the model newspaper of our country, and one that every family must prize. Its condensed weekly summary of foreign and domestic intelligence is altogether superior to that contained in any other journal. Being published, too, in a form for preservation and binding, if taken care of as it deserves to be, it will be found in future years as welcome a companion for the family and fireside as the day on which it was first perused.—N. Y. Evening Post.

We would not so often call attention to Harper's Weekly if we were not well satisfied that it is the best family paper published in the United States, and for that reason, and that alone, we desire to see it undermine and root out a certain kind of literature too prevalent, which blunts the morals of its readers, vitiates their taste for sensible reading, and is already bad in its effects.—New London Advertiser

Wherever we go—in rail cars and steamboats—we find it seized with eagerness, because of its spirited sketches of passing events. We all like to look at the faces of men we have read of, and at ships and forts that have figured in the bloody scenes of war. Of all such men and places and events this paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers and painters and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

TERMS.

One Copy for One Year,	$3.00
One Copy for Two Years,	5 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of ten subscribers, at $2 50 each, or 11 copies for $25.

Harper's Magazine and *Harper's Weekly* together, one year, $5 00. *Harper's Weekly* is electrotyped, and back numbers can be had at any time.

Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., and VI., for the years 1857 to 1862 inclusive, of Harper's Weekly, handsomely bound in cloth extra, price $4 38 each, are now ready. The postage upon *Harper's Weekly,* when paid in advance at the office where it is received, is twenty-six cents a year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
48-tf Franklin Square, New York.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry Ward Beecher,* is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the currant prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributers to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT proposals for the grading of levee in front of block five (5) in the city of Hastings in accordance with specifications now on file at clerk's office will be received at the clerk's office for ten days from date of this notice, the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserve the right to reject all proposals offered.

By order of city council.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 13, 1863. 5-2t

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the city clerk, for ten days from the date of this notice, for the erection of a plank side walk, in accordance with specifications now on file at the office of the city clerk, on the south side Third Street, commencing on east side of Vermillion Street, running west to west side of lot two in block sixty-one; the same to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The city council hereby reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

By order of the city council.

6-2t CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
City Clerk.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF one alias execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court for the first judicial district, Dakota County, and state of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said court, then fifth judicial district, on the 17th day of June, 1859, in an action between Asa Hoyt, plaintiff, and William Gillett, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents, which judgment was, on the 31st day of March, 1863, by the said Asa Hoyt assigned and sold to Bailey Howes. And by virtue of said execution which was delivered to me, as the sheriff of said county, for service and collection I have on the 22d day of April, 1863, levied said execution upon certain real estate situated, lying, and being in the city of Hastings, in Dakota County and state of Minnesota, belonging to the defendant William Gillett, which real estate is known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot no eight (8) in block no forty-seven (47), lot no five (5) in block no forty-eight (48), lot no seven (7) in block no forty-nine (49), lot no eight (8) in block no fifty (50), and lot no two (2), in block no sixty (60), all in the said city of Hastings, and known as such on the recorded plat of said Hastings as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said Dakota County, and notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the sheriff's office in the said city of Hastings, at one o'clock A.M. of that day, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash the foregoing described tracts or pieces of land with all the appurtenances belonging thereto, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs.

Dated at Hastings, the 26th day of April, 1863. ISAAC M. RAY,
Sheriff of Dakota County, Minn.

F. C. Howes, attorney in fact for Bailey Howes.

PUBLICATIONS.

INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY HERALD

FOR 1863.

The twenty-seventh volume of the *Weekly Herald,* the cheapest and best family newspaper in existence, was commenced on the 2d of January last. The extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the proprietor of the *Weekly Herald* to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world. Its home correspondence, engaged at heavy costs, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in its columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field. In its collation of foreign news the *Herald* has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all of the principal cities of the word. Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished, telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them. It is the intention of the proprietor to devote a portion of the paper to literature, fashion, agriculture, the mechanic arts, sporting matters, business and financial reports, cattle markets, general news, and reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The *Weekly Herald* is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy	$ 2
Three copies	5
Fve copies	8
Ten copies	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the *Weekly Herald.*

The *Daily Herald* three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
N. W. Corner of Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
New York City, N. Y.

[Editors publishing the above prospectus two or three times will be entitled to an exchange.]

***There are no traveling agents for the *Herald.* 5-tf

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$100,000
NETT SURPLUS,	$138,000

Dividends on capital limited by its charter to seven per cent per annum—the entire profits go to the policy holders.

R. W. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street in Gardner's new stone block. 42-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. C. W. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them **Highly Tonic.**

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. Put up in 25c, 50c, and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers every where.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that COSTAR'S name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by A. M. PETT,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.
51-10m Hastings, Minn.

FRED. D. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES.

CURTISS & COWLES,

DEALERS IN

Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets. HENRY R. CURTISS.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Asa.

"Who is Asa?" tremblingly asks a contemporary, on giving an account of Vallandigham's arrest. We cannot answer positively, but believe "Asa" will turn out to be of the following existences:

A K. G. C. body servant.

A Southern democratic conservative peace commissioner from Richmond.

The "Man in an iron mask."

Val's mistress; probably one of Jeff. Davis' mulatto daughters, accompanying Richmond peace commissioner.

Wife of the man who struck Billy Patterson.

Author of the Junius letters.

Bishop Colenso.

His Satanic Majesty.

Lucifer, star of the morning.

His Sulphureous Highness.

Old Scratch.

Isham G. Harris.

Ghost of Lola Montez.

"Conservative" editor of the Louisville *Journal*.

Sam Slick.

Parson McFerrin, of the Nashville Methodist Publishing House.

Colonel of "nightcap brigade."

"Little Mac."

Founder of the Nashville vigilance committee.

Intelligent contraband.

If one, or more, or all of these guesses be not right, we shall suspect that Val. never called for "Asa" at all. —*Nashville Union.*

* * *

Change of Naturalization Laws.

The law passed by the last Congress conferring citizenship after one year's residence on all who join the army, should be universally known. We publish it for general information:

Section 2d of the Act entitled "An Act to define the pay and enrollment of certain officers of the army and for other purposes, provides—

SEC 21. And be it further enacted, That any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who has enlisted, or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular, or the volunteer forces, and has been, or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence, within United States, previous to his application to become a citizen; and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character as is now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person, having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid.

The law was approved July 17, 1862, and will be found on page 597 Statutes at Large of the United States, 37th Congress, second session.

* * *

BRING IT PAT.—The Nashville *Union* brings the negro question right home to the copperheads thus:

"We are for the negro where he is," say the copperheads. Very well, copperheads, let us see where the negro is. He is at work on the rebel forts and entrenchments; he is on the plantation raising meat and breadstuffs for the rebel army; he is in the factory weaving butternut jeans for the rebel soldiers; he is in the foundries casting rebel cannon; he is in the shop making rebel shoes, hats, sabres, boots, bridles and saddles; he is in the camp waiting on rebel officers; he is in the fort working rebel guns, and he is guerrilla bands to murder Union men. Had we not better take the negro into our own hands, copperheads, or do you prefer to let the negro stay where he is, and aid powerfully in destroying this Government?

* * *

Negroes for Indians.

The steamers that took down the Indians brought up, on the requisition of Gen. Sibley, several hundred negroes, to serve as cooks and teamsters in the army. We learn from the St. Paul papers that the rowdy St. Patrick's-day-in-the-morning copperheads gathered around the boat at St. Paul to show their superiority over the "dom nagurs," and succeeded in doing it, so far as capacity to abuse those who never injured them was concerned. If the copperhead paddies, like their Sioux bretherin, could be traded off for "nagurs," it would be a good thing for the state.—*Central Republican.*

* * *

It is understood that Attorney General Bates holds that the construction of the conscription law relieving the Secretary of War from the necessity of accepting $300 in lieu of service from drafted persons is not warranted by the language of the act. Should the President refer the question to him, therefore, it is believed that the common understanding of the $300 clause will be sustained by his decision.

* * *

The officers and men of the army of the Potomac are compelled to pay ten cents a copy for each of the thirty or forty thousand newspapers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York daily circulation in the different corps. The poor soldier, whose pay is but small, if he indulges in the luxury of one daily paper per diem, is require to expend fully one fourth of his monthly pay to secure the enjoyment.

* * *

Surgeon-General Hammond has thrown a perfect bomb shell into the ranks of old fashioned allopathy, by issuing an order virtually forbidding the further use of calomel in the army. The reason given is that the general abuse of this powerful agent has exhibited itself in numerous cases of profused salivation and mercurial gangrene among our soldiers.

* * *

NO WONDER.—The New York Associated Press has refused to admit Ben. Wood, of the New York News, to its privileges and benefits.

State News.

Fishing in Root River this spring has paid well. The finest varieties of fish have been taken in great abundance. Many barrels have been cured for future use.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

We find by the Mankato *Record*, that Col. Miller has sent to the Historical Society, in care of Gov. Ramsey, the ax used by Mr. Duley in cutting the rope which held the drop of the Indian gallows, and also one of the ropes.

CHURCH NEWS.—The Southern Minnesota Baptist Association will hold its next Anniversary at Saratoga, Winona county, June 3d.

The Minnesota Central Baptist Association will hold its 5th Anniversary June 10, at Wasioja, Dodge county

Rev. T. E. Inman of St. Cloud has received the appointment of Chaplain in the 1st Minnesota Mounted Rangers —*Press.*

FRUIT.—We have never seen fruit trees show better indications of productiveness than they do this spring. Apple trees especially look finely. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the adaptation of this climate to fruit raising. People have raised that question, but the fact of fruit having been raised, and the prospect of an abundant crop puts an end to all doubt on that point.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

Notwithstanding the Indian panic last year, and the war which has been going on for over two years, the stream of emigration still continues to flow steadily into our state. All our exchanges testify to the truth of this; almost every day we see the prairie schooners winding their way along our streets, bearing their precious freight of little prattlers, destined, at some not very distant period, to play an active part in raising our state to its proper position in the commonwealth.—*Pioneer.*

TRUE.—A exchange paper has the following, to which every one connected with the press, especially the daily press, can bear testimony:

It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels—brains and hearts—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or stop for calamity or sorrow. The Judge may adjourn his court; the school and workshop may close shutters; the mourner may veil features and turn friends and strangers from the door—but the journalist must forget be fore the to morrow of to-day—must write gaily and freely as a newsmonger, on the trifle of the moment, whatever burden has been laid on that same hour by Providence, from his heart and brain as a man. It some times tires and mocks—as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of.

* * *

There are many curious incidents connected with the life of Stonewall Jackson, one of which is characteristic of his reported extreme piety. He had in his service a negro who had become so used to his ways as to know when he was about to start on an expedition without receiving any notice from his master. When asked how he could know that, as his master never talked about his plans, the negro answered, "Massa Jackson allers prays ebery night and ebery mornin'; but when he go on an expedishum he pray two, or tree, or four times durin' de night. When I see him pray two, or tree, or four times durin de night, I pack de baggage, for I know he goin' on an expedishum."

* * *

MORE CAVALRY.—Arrangements are being made to enlarge our effective cavalry forces. A prominent official has stated that within six months there would be a hundred thousand more cavalry in the field. It is doubtless intended to make up this number largely by mounting the negro recruits. Infantry are now being mounted in Western Virginia to increase General Averill's new guerilla fighting command.

* * *

MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURES.—The Exeter *Granite State News* states that the oldest of three brother residing in Moultonboro, N. H., married quite a young girl; the next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a curious union of two families.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,
New York.
New Jersey,
Ohio,
Canada,
Philadelphia,
Marine Bank, Minn.,
Bank of Chatfield,
Peoples' Bank,
Bank State of Indiana.
Iowa,
Michigan,
U. S. Demand Notes,
Wisconsin,
Bank of Minnesota,
Winona Co. Bank,
State Bank of Minn.,
Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem'
Chicago and Milwaukee,	⅛ dis.	⅛ prem'
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	35	45
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY O. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, May 28, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00a1 03
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	275a3 00
EGGS, per doz	6¼
BUTTER, per lb,	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	15a25
SUGARS, per lb	12a17
MOLASSES, per gal	60a1 00
COFFEE, Java,	40
do Rio,	35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 FOR SALE.—THE W ½ OF SE ¼ section 4, town 112, w of range 18, Dakota County, near Cannon Falls, 80 acres, will be sold at the above price, one-fourth cash and balance on easy time. Enquire of L. R. CARSWELL, Janesville, Wis.
6-2t*

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.

March 15, 1863. 49-tf

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.

Hastings, May 14, 1863.

A GEM FOR THE MILLION, AND A Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S

RUNNING STITCH

$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, ruffle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address Mme. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42-3m

---

STOVES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle
Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

WILLIAM ATHERTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel

HASTINGS, MINN.

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER,

Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments, and Tombstones of every description, corner of Seventh and Jackson Sts., St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. F. T[illegible], Sculptor and Agent.

PATENT MEDICINES

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors.

At the foot of Vermillion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.
VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.

Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its antagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions; and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the cooperation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863

will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or blacksmithing of any sort, give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN STREET,

Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringement and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; *for we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

SEWING MACHINES,

EMPIRE

SHUTTLE MACHINE

Patented February 14th, 1860.

SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE STITCH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers,
Coach Makers, Corset Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters,
Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size Manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
0-tf

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150 BEST PIANOS. **$150**

Jos. P. HALE & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,

NO. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 and $175 Cash,

warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases,

$200, $250, and $300,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any first-class manufacturer.

Jos. P. HALE & Co.,
33 4m 478 Broadway, New York.

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 50
1 copy 6 months, "	1 75
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club, Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos. in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
38-tf Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINNING of a new volume. The number for January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
44-tf Boston, Mass.

THE INDEPENDENT, EDITED BY *Henry Ward Beecher*, is a religious newspaper, and a real newspaper. It affords its readers fair and thoughtful editorial discussions of the most important facts and occurrences and interests of this nation and of the world. A comprehensive record of facts, men and movements of the religious world. A full and careful weekly history of the progress of the rebellion. Ample chronicles of the important general news; home and foreign. Fair and careful accounts of new books; made on the express principle of serving as a safe guide to buyers. Interesting correspondence from Washington; from the West; from the army; from abroad. Six columns a week of carefully selected matter for family reading; being prose and poetry, suited to interest both the old people and the young people. A full chronicle of the progress of business and of the current prices of merchandise, produce and live stock in New York City.

ONE SERMON EVERY WEEK

By Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The following eminent writers are special contributors to its columns:—

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler,
Rev. Robert M. Hatfield,
Rev. George B. Cheever,
Horace Greely,
Bayard Taylor,
John G. Whittier.

TERMS.—$2 per annum, paid in advance. Specimen numbers sent gratis.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.

For sale by news agents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

Asa.

"Who is Asa?" tremblingly asks a contemporary, on giving an account of Vallandigham's arrest. We cannot answer positively, but believe "Asa" will turn out to be of the following existences:

A K. G. C. body servant.

A Southern democratic conservative peace commissioner from Richmond.

The "Man in an iron mask."

Val's mistress; probably one of Jeff. Davis' mulatto daughters, accompanying Richmond peace commissioner.

Wife of the man who struck Billy Patterson.

Author of the Junius letters.

Bishop Colenso.

His Satanic Majesty.

Lucifer, star of the morning.

His Sulphureous Highness.

Old Scratch.

Isham G. Harris.

Ghost of Lola Montez.

"Conservative" editor of the Louisville *Journal*.

Sam Slick.

Parson McFerrin, of the Nashville Methodist Publishing House.

Colonel of "nightcap brigade."

"Little Mac."

Founder of the Nashville vigilance committee.

Intelligent contraband.

If one, or more, or all of these guesses be not right, we shall suspect that Val. never called for "Asa" at all.—*Nashville Union.*

Change of Naturalization Laws.

The law passed by the last Congress conferring citizenship after one year's residence on all who join the army, should be universally known. We publish it for general information:

Section 2d of the Act entitled "An Act to define the pay and enrollment of certain officers of the army and for other purposes, provides—

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who has enlisted, or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular, or the volunteer forces, and has been, or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence, within United States, previous to his application to become a citizen; and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character as is now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person, having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid.

The law was approved July 17, 1862, and will be found on page 597 Statutes at Large of the United States, 37th Congress, second session.

BRING IT PAT.—The Nashville *Union* brings the negro question right home to the copperheads thus:

"We are for the negro where he is," say the copperheads. Very well, copperheads, let us see where the negro is. He is at work on the rebel forts and entrenchments; he is on the plantation raising meat and breadstuffs for the rebel army; he is in the factory weaving butternut jeans for the rebel soldiers; he is in the foundries casting rebel cannon; he is in the shop making rebel shoes, hats, sabres, boots, bridles and saddles; he is in the camp waiting on rebel officers; he is in the fort working rebel guns, and he is guerrilla bands to murder Union men. Had we not better take the negro into our own hands, copperheads, or do you prefer to let the negro stay where he is, and aid powerfully in destroying this Government?

Negroes for Indians.

The steamers that took down the Indians brought up, on the requisition of Gen. Sibley, several hundred negroes, to serve as cooks and teamsters in the army. We learn from the St. Paul papers that the rowdy St. Patrick's-day-in-the-morning copperheads gathered around the boat at St. Paul to show their superiority over the "dom nagurs," and succeeded in doing it, so far as capacity to abuse those who never injured them was concerned. If the copperhead paddies, like their Sioux bretherin, could be traded off for "nagurs," it would be a good thing for the state.—*Central Republican.*

It is understood that Attorney General Bates holds that the construction of the conscription law relieving the Secretary of War from the necessity of accepting $300 in lieu of service from drafted persons is not warranted by the language of the act. Should the President refer the question to him, therefore, it is believed that the common understanding of the $300 clause will be sustained by his decision.

The officers and men of the army of the Potomac are compelled to pay ten cents a copy for each of the thirty or forty thousand newspapers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York daily circulation in the different corps. The poor soldier, whose pay is but small, if he indulges in the luxury of one daily paper per diem, is require to expend fully one fourth of his monthly pay to secure the enjoyment.

Surgeon-General Hammond has thrown a perfect bomb shell into the ranks of old fashioned allopathy, by issuing an order virtually forbidding the further use of calomel in the army. The reason given is that the general abuse of this powerful agent has exhibited itself in numerous cases of profused salivation and mercurial gangrene among our soldiers.

NO WONDER.—The New York Associated Press has refused to admit Ben. Wood, of the New York News, to its privileges and benefits.

State News.

Fishing in Root River this spring has paid well. The finest varieties of fish have been taken in great abundance. Many barrels have been cured for future use.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

We find by the Mankato *Record*, that Col. Miller has sent to the Historical Society, in care of Gov. Ramsey, the ax used by Mr. Duley in cutting the rope which held the drop of the Indian gallows, and also one of the ropes.

CHURCH NEWS.—The Southern Minnesota Baptist Association will hold its next Anniversary at Saratoga, Winona county, June 3d.

The Minnesota Central Baptist Association will hold its 5th Anniversary June 10, at Wasioja, Dodge county

Rev. T. E. Inman of St. Cloud has received the appointment of Chaplain in the 1st Minnesota Mounted Rangers —*Press.*

FRUIT.—We have never seen fruit trees show better indications of productiveness than they do this spring. Apple trees especially look finely. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the adaptation of this climate to fruit raising. People have raised that question, but the fact of fruit having been raised, and the prospect of an abundant crop puts an end to all doubt on that point.—*Red Wing Volunteer.*

Notwithstanding the Indian panic last year, and the war which has been going on for over two years, the stream of emigration still continues to flow steadily into our state. All our exchanges testify to the truth of this; almost every day we see the prairie schooners winding their way along our streets, bearing their precious freight of little prattlers, destined, at some not very distant period, to play an active part in raising our state to its proper position in the commonwealth.—*Pioneer.*

TRUE.—A exchange paper has the following, to which every one connected with the press, especially the daily press, can bear testimony:

It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels—brains and hearts—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or stop for calamity or sorrow. The Judge may adjourn his court; the school and workshop may close shutters; the mourner may veil features and turn friends and strangers from the door—but the journalist must forget be fore the to morrow of to-day—must write gaily and freely as a newsmonger, on the trifle of the moment, whatever burden has been laid on that same hour by Providence, from his heart and brain as a man. It some times tires and mocks—as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of.

There are many curious incidents connected with the life of Stonewall Jackson, one of which is characteristic of his reported extreme piety. He had in his service a negro who had become so used to his ways as to know when he was about to start on an expedition without receiving any notice from his master. When asked how he could know that, as his master never talked about his plans, the negro answered, "Massa Jackson allers prays ebery night and ebery mornin'; but when he go on an expedishum he pray two, or tree, or four times durin' de night. When I see him pray two, or tree, or four times durin de night, I pack de baggage, for I know he goin' on an expedishum."

MORE CAVALRY.—Arrangements are being made to enlarge our effective cavalry forces. A prominent official has stated that within six months there would be a hundred thousand more cavalry in the field. It is doubtless intended to make up this number largely by mounting the negro recruits. Infantry are now being mounted in Western Virginia to increase General Averill's new guerilla fighting command.

MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURES.—The Exeter *Granite State News* states that the oldest of three brother residing in Moultonboro, N. H., married quite a young girl; the next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a curious union of two families.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY FOLLETT & RENICK.

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York.	Iowa,
New Jersey,	Michigan,
Ohio,	U. S Demand Notes.
Canada.	Wisconsin,
Philadelphia,	Bank of Minnesota,
Marine Bank, Minn.,	Winona Co. Bank,
Bank of Chatfield,	State Bank of Minn.,
Peoples' Bank,	Pittsburg.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee,	par ⅛ dis.	¼ prem ⅛ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	35	45
Silver (large),	20	30
U. S. Demand Notes,	35	45
Canada,	30	40

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY G. F. BATCHELDER.

MINNESOTA CONSERVER OFFICE,
Hastings, May 28, 1863.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00a1 03
CORN, do	40a45
OATS, do	60
POTATOES, do	60
BEANS, do	1 50
ONIONS, do	50
CRANBERRIES,	2 00
HAY, per ton,	6 00a8 00
WOOD, per cord,	3 00a4 00
SALT, per bbl	275a3 00
EGGS, per doz	6¼
BUTTER, per lb,	10a15
CHEESE, per lb	8a12
PORK, per cwt.	3a4
BEEF, per cwt.	3 00
HAMS, per cwt,	8a9
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	5a6
DRIED APPLES,	10
DRIED PEACHES,	[illegible]
SUGARS, per lb,	[illegible]
MOLASSES, per gal.	[illegible]
COFFEE, Java,	[illegible]
Rio,	[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 FOR SALE.—THE W ½ OF SE ¼ section 4, town 112, w of range 18, Dakota County, near Cannon Falls, 80 acres, will be sold at the above price, one-fourth cash and balance on easy time. Enquire of L. R. CARSWELL, Janesville, Wis.
6-2t*

FARMERS ATTENTION.

The undersigned, having accepted the agency for the sale of

Haines' Illinois Harvesters,

are now prepared to accept orders for the same. Persons wishing to obtain one of these truly labor-saving machines in time for the coming harvest should hand in their orders early, as but a limited number will be manufactured this season. These machines are warranted to perform in every respect as represented. A written guarantee is given with every machine. Price and terms same as last season. For particulars call on us at our new Steam Fanning Mill Manufactory, corner of Second and Lee, Hastings, Minn.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON.
March 15, 1863. 49-tf

GROCERIES, VEGETABLES,
BUTTER,
EGGS,
CHEESE,
STONE AND
WOODEN WARE,
FRUIT, AND
CONFECTIONERY
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Can be found as cheap and of as good quality at the

Fruit and Variety Store,

opposite post-office, as at any other place in the city.

J. B. TINKLEPAUGH & Co.
Hastings, May 14, 1863.

A GEM FOR THE MILLION,
AND A
Splendid and appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINES.

The embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair its simplicity, efficiency, and great practical utility was confirmed by the award of the first premium. It will gather, rufle, shirr, tuck, run up breadths, etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the running stitch. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel and other articles made of light fabrics it will therefore be found almost invaluable. It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity that a child of six or eight years can understand it and use it successfully. It is not at all liable to get out of order. Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles. Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by express on delivery of the machine. When the money is sent with the order and registered we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine anywhere within 2000 miles free of any express charges. Very liberal arrangements for agencies. See *Mirror of Fashions* or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage.

Address MME. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner, and dressmaker should have one of these valuable sewing machines. 42-3m

STOVES,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

The undersigned, having purchased the store formerly owned by Taylor & Hotaling, is prepared to accommodate all who see fit to patronize him, with any article in his line at the lowest cash price.

Having been many years engaged in the business East, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Adopting the *Cash System*, he hopes to do business on a very small profit.

All kinds of Tinware constantly on hand cheap.

All kinds of tin and copper work done to order.

A large stock of farming utensils, such as

Scythes, Scythe Snaths,
Forks Rakes Hoes,
Cradles & Extra Cradle
Fingers.
Fork Stales,
Hoe Handles,

and all other kinds of Harvest tools.

A splendid lot of fine

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A fine assortment of the latest style of

COOK STOVES, CHEAP.

WAGON HUBBS,
SPOKES & FELLOES,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS
AND SPIKES,
WOOL CARDS,
WHEEL HEADS,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY, &
WAGON GREASE.
WELL BUCKETS
AND PULLEYS,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS
AND RAILS, BIRD
CAGES, OX YOKES
AND BOWS.

In fact, everything a man wants, and something more, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. Call and see

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, June 12, 1862. 8

WILLIAM ATHERTON
Veterinary Surgeon
Office 1st Door South of Vermillion Hotel
HASTINGS, MINN.

MINNESOTA MARBLE WORKS.

T. R. FLETCHER.

Dealer in American and Italian Marble, manufacturer of Chimney Pieces, Monuments and Tombstones, of every description, corner of Second and Jackson [illegible]

J. F. TUTTLE, Sculptor and Agent.

PATENT MEDICINES

THE SCANDINAVIAN.

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers; For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Liver Complaint,*
Skin Diseases,	*Female Complaints,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Syphilis,*
Old Sores,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Sick Headache,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

A. M. Pett, Hastings, J. R. Tinkcom, Mankato, W. H. McCollum, Mankato, and by druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, Canadas and Brazil.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, P. By order of the Directors.

At the foot of Vermillion street, Hastings, Minnesota Andrew Nobal, proprietor. I have opened a Hotel at the landing above named, and have accommodation for any number of permanent or transient boarders. Good stabling in connection with this house for twenty span of horses. I would respectfully solicit the patronage of Germans and Americans of this and adjoining neighborhoods. Give me a call. 14

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be pleased to receive a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be the best quality.

JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MINNESOTA CONSERVER.
VOLUME III.
Commences
APRIL 16th, 1863.

"The Union Now and Forever."

The policy of the CONSERVER will continue to be as heretofore in favor of the Administration, and of a successful prosecution of the war by any and every lawful means. It will support the great Union movement now being inaugurated throughout the states with might and main, and invites the attention of every loyal man to the principles inculcated by this universal organization.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

will receive their due attention, and every exertion will be used to render the CONSERVER second to none in this respect. The Market Reports are carefully corrected every week by reliable parties. Nor will the growing wants of the Farmer be neglected, but a liberal space is devoted to matters pertaining to Agriculture.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

IRVING TODD, Publisher.
Hastings, Minn., April 9, 1863. tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1863.

The New York *Tribune*, first issued in 1841, now in its twenty-second year, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the war for the union, its circulation on the 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, the *Tribune* has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant and hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power from the Anexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—republican in its autagonism to the aristocrats and despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the model republic; republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its blotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, where liberty and union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The *Tribune* devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to education, temperance, agriculture, inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the war for the union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the national arms and in the restoration of peace and thrift to our distracted bleeding country. We believe that no otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the national cause, which we regard and uphold as that of universal humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

Terms.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers compels us to increase the price of the *Tribune*. Our new terms are

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy	3 cents
Mail subscribers, one year	$8

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$3
Two copies one year	5
Five copies one year	12
Ten copies one year	22 50

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One copy one year	$ 2
Three copies one year	5
Five copies one year	8
Ten copies one year	15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1 50. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly *Tribune* will be sent. To clubs of fifty the daily *Tribune* will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit bank bills. The name of the post-office and state should in all cases be plainly written. Subscribers who send money by express must prepay the express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

The Tribune Almanac for 1863 will be ready about Christmas. 39-tf

BLACKSMITH
AND
WAGON SHOP.

I HAVE just opened a new Blacksmith and Wagon Shop on the corner of Vermillion and Fifth streets, where I am prepared to execute all kinds of work in my line, promptly, well, and as cheap as any body else. All who want a first rate wagon, or repairing, or [illegible] selves.

JOHN STREET.
Hastings, June 17, 1862. 1y

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,
538 Broadway, N. Y.

THIS Company, being duly licensed, their Machines are protected from infringment and litigation.

Persons desiring to procure a Sewing Machine should purchase the

FINKLE & LYON MACHINE

or the following reason:

1st. There is no machine, making the tight or lock-stitch, which is so simple and easily understood.

2d. There is no sewing machine so durable, and so easily kept in order.

3d. There is no sewing machine capable of doing so great a range of work; no work ever required in family sewing, but what may be done perfectly on our machine, from lace to heaviest cloth.

4th. Wherever our machines have been fairly exhibited in competition with other first-class machines, we have been awarded FIRST PREMIUMS.

5th. With new improvements constantly added—with perfection of mechanical skill, obtained by long experience—we aim to produce a machine which shall be a source of profit and pleasure to the purchaser.

6th. There is no sewing machine so fully guaranteed as ours; for *we warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other, or we will refund the money.*

7th. We have still further reduced our prices, and when the quality of the machine is considered, it will be readily conceded that for

$40

we furnish the best and cheapest machine in the world.

Send for a Circular, which, with price-list, and samples of work done on the family machine, will be sent mail free.

Agents wanted who will purchase machines. We never consign.

FINKLE & LYON SEWIMG MACHINE Co.
538 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN
SEWING MACHINES,
EMPIRE
SHUTTLE MACHINE
Patented February 14th, 1860.
SALESROOM 510 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

THIS Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Extessive fatigue to the operator.
2.—Liability to get out of order.
3.—Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4.—Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5.—Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight needle perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE STICH, which will NEITHER RIP nor RAVEL, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither CAM nor COG WHEEL, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires FIFTY PER CENT less power to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and wonderful simplicity of construction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is GUARANTEED by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to call and examine this unrivalled Machine.

But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers,
Coach Makers, Corset Makers,
Hoop-Skirt Manufact's, Gaiter Fitters,
Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,
Vest and Pantaloon Makers.

☞ Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally dealt with.

PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, $45 00; No. 2, small sized Manufacturing, $60 00; No. 3, large size manufacturing, $75 00.

CABINETS IN EVERY VARIETY.

We want Agents for all towns in the United States, where agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments.

T. J. McARTHUR, & CO.,
510 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
0-tf

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER A FAMILY Sewing Machine, with all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, etc.), is the cheapest and best and most beautiful of all machines for family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. It makes the interlocked stitch (which is alike on both sides), and has great capacity for sewing all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Even leather, as well as the finest muslin, may be sewn to perfection on this machine. It will use 200 spool cotton as well as No. 30 linen thread. What it can do can only be known by seeing the machine tested. The folding-top case is among the most valuable of the new improvements. It may be opened out as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work, and when the machine is not in may be *folded* into a box, which protects the working parts of the machine. There is no other machine to equal the Letter A in simplicity, durability, rapidity, and certainty of correct action at all rates of speed. The family sewing machine is fast becoming as popular for family use as Singer & Co.'s manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet and a copy of Singer & Co.'s Gazette.

I. M. SINGER & Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
C. N. Whitney agent in Hastings. 47

MISCELLANEOUS.

$150 BEST PIANOS. **$150**

JOS. P. HALE & Co., having removed to their new warerooms,

NO. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 and $175 Cash,

warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases,

$200, $250, and $300,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite dealers and teachers in all parts of the country to act as agents, and to test these unrivalled Pianos with Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, or any [illegible]

JOS. P. HALE & Co.,
478 Broadway, New York.
33 4m

PUBLICATIONS.

1863. THE 1863.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.
Daily, Semi-Weekly, Weekly.

The proprietors of the *Wisconsin*, begs leave to announce that owing to increasing expenditures for Special Telegraphic and War Correspondence, together with various improvements in contemplation for the coming year, he has felt compelled to make some changes in the scale of prices at which it is furnished to subscribers. By comparison with the prices of other journals, it will be seen that the *Wisconsin* is still, as it ever has been, the cheapest paper in the North-West.

We shall continue to print the *Wisconsin* upon the plainest type and the finest paper that can be made, thus retaining the name of the "handsomest paper in the state."

The present proprietor has conducted the paper over fifteen years, and it is unnecessary for him to speak of his ability or enterprise as a Live Independent Newspaper. He will only say that his journal is faithfully pledged to the suppression of the rebellion and the destruction of the rebels in arms, by every means in the power of the Government, and to the most cordial and active support of the President in his Proclamation of Freedom.

Our list of correspondence embraces every regiment of Wisconsin soldiers, as well as the several grand divisions of the Union Army. The Local and Commercial Departments will receive the undivided attention of the most competent Editors and Reporters.

We call particular attention to the Semi-Weekly *Wisconsin*. It will be a large thirty-two column paper, without advertisements, made up expressly for country circulation. All matter of the Daily *Wisconsin* will appear in this sheet; thus the subscriber will receive all the news of a daily paper for the price of the semi-weekly.

DAILY WISCONSIN—BY MAIL.

Published every day (except Sundays,) at 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M., at the following rates:

1 copy 12 months, in advance	$8 00
1 copy 6 months, "	4 00
1 copy 3 months, "	2 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WISCONSIN

Published every Tuesday and Thursday morning, as follows:

1 copy 1 year, in advance	$3 00
1 copy 6 months, "	1 50
4 copies 1 year (in one order)	10 00
10 copies 1 year " "	22 50

Additional copies at the rate of the club, Specimen numbers sent to any address.

WEEKLY WISCONSIN.

Published every Wednesday morning, and mailed every Tuesday evening.

1 copy 8 mos, in advance	$ 1 00
1 copy 1 year, "	1 50
10 copies 1 year, "	13 00
20 copies 1 year, "	25 00

Additional copies at the rate of the club.

An extra copy will be sent to persons getting up clubs of ten or more of the Weekly. Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

WM. E. CRAMER,
Milwaukee, Wis.
38-tf

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—BEGINNING of a new volume. The number January, 1863, begins the eleventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly*. From the commencement, in 1859, the *Atlantic* has rapidly increased in circulation, and it now has the largest class of readers since its beginning, five years ago. Its prosperity steadily augments, and it continues, amid all the fluctuations and dangers incident to our national crisis, to gain ground in the estimation of the public. At a time so pregnant with events which touch the future destinies of America in every vital particular, the publishers and editors do not deem it necessary to promise that its pages will never swerve from the honest paths of loyal patriotism and universal freedom. It opinions have always been on the side of Liberty, Progress, and Right, and the course it first adopted in its early career will ever be faithfully maintained.

The staff of writers regularly contributing to the *Atlantic Monthly* embraces many of the best known authors in American literature, and warrants the publishers in promising to its readers the best essays, the best stories, the best poems, which American talent can furnish.

LIST OF REGULAR CONTRIBUTORS.

In prose and poetry the *Atlantic* staff of writers is unequaled. The following authors are still among the regular contributors: James Russell Lowell, Henry W. Longfellow, Louis Agassiz, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, T. W. Higginson, Author "Margret Howth," Oliver W. Holmes, John G. Whittier, E. P. Whipple, Bayard Taylor, George S. Hillard, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "The Country Parson," Rose Terry, Harriet E. Prescott. The *Atlantic's* list of contributors includes many of the leading writers of America

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cts a number. Subscriptions for the year $3, postage paid. Yearly subscriptions received or single numbers supplied by any dealer, or by the publishers. Specimen numbers sent gratis on application to the publishers. Inducements for subscribing, list of premiums, etc., furnished on application to the publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.
44-tf

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JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher.
No. 5 Beekman Street, New York.
For sale by news agents.